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Vol. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1895. No. 10.

DEFEATED BY FRAUD.

HOW SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS ELECT CONGRESSMEN—HON. GEO. W. MURRAY'S CONTEST.

Mr. Thomas H. Wheeler, attorney for Hon. Geo. W. Murray, of South Carolina, who is a contestant for a seat in Congress against Hon. Wm. Elliott, has prepared a very able brief in the case of Mr. Murray, which shows how the democrats of South Carolina elect members of Congress by voting dead men and Chineese.

One of the most remarkable cases cited in Mr. Wheeler's brief is that of Thomas Cunningham, against whom an affidavit had been prepared and sworn to two days before the election, to prevent him from voting, by one J. B. Duffie, and when he was placed on the stand and cross-examined by Lawyer Wheeler, he was made to forget he ever had a memory. It was the finest piece of cross-examination that one would want to read.

Mr. Wheeler makes the man say, at the beginning of his cross examination, that he swore to the affidavit, and before he concludes Duffie says, relative to the same affidavit as to whether he made it, he, among other things, said, "I cannot recollect."

Other cases of fraud against Congressman Murray is shown where dead men have been voted, men who had been dead for two years or more, according to the evidence which Mr. Wheeler presents in his brief.

The first congressional district of South Carolina is composed of six counties; the white voting population consist of 11,451 and the colored 32,878.

Notwithstanding the great colored population in the first congressional district, Mr. Elliott claims to have been elected.

The democratic election officers had Chow Ching Chang, a Chinaman, to register and vote in one county when he lived in another (Charleston). The Chinaman admitted himself that he never voted in the county in which the democrats have had him registered and voted.

Congressman Murray claims that he was elected by 2,704 majority over Elliott.

There is no doubt that fraud of the vilest kind has been perpetrated against Congressman Murray, and the next House should by all means seat him.

THE EIGHT-PAGE BEE.

THE NEWSIEST AND BEST JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

The Washington BEE is no doubt the newsiest and best journal published by an Afro-American in this country. The BEE contains more news than any two weeklies published anywhere in the United States.

Here is what our exchanges say:

[From the Alexandria Leader.]

The Washington BEE has purchased an entire new outfit. The Bee will be issued as eight-page paper. May success attend the Bee.

[From the Evening Star.]

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

The Washington BEE appeared Saturday, enlarged and substantially improved, as an eight-page paper. It also presented many illustrated features, including portraits of Major Moore, Commissioner Ross and other district officials and prominent citizens. The general tone and character of the BEE sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase. The leading editorial Saturday pledges support to Gov. McKinley's candidacy for President.

[From the Western Optic.]

The Washington, D. C., BEE is out in a new dress of type, and with its improved make-up now ranks with the foremost Negro newspapers in America. May the Bee improve each shining hour.

[From the Athens Clipper.]

The last issue of the Washington BEE presents a very pleasant appearance to the public. It has eight pages abounding in rich reading matter. Editor Chase has lost none of his old time vigor in wielding the pen. The Clipper congratulates the Bee and enjoys it and its editor may live many years to sting the enemies of the race.

[From the Baltimore Standard.]

The Washington BEE comes to us each week in an eight-page form, and much improved every way. Editor Chase is to be congratulated.

[From the Chicago A. M. E. Record.]

The Washington BEE came out last week, considerably improved. It is now a six-column quarto, and has the appearance of property stamped upon all of its departments.

A. Cornish, trustee of public schools, delivered a very interesting address before the Baptist conference last Wednesday evening.

DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

OUTLOOK FOR DELEGATES—CARSON'S DEFEAT WILL COME—TWO CONVENTIONS—HIS CLAIMS TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL BE IGNORED.

The opposition to the member of the national committee who represents the District of Columbia is almost unanimous in the twenty-two election districts. Mr. Carson, reports the knowing ones, is playing a great bluff game, and that there is no earthly show for Carson's election. In the event he is defeated, he has already said that he will carry a contest to the national convention, and that Messrs. Quay, Clarkson and others will admit him. If this is all Mr. Carson has to base his hopes of admission on, the BEE is of the opinion that he will not be admitted to the next national convention.

Mr. Carson has no idea of winning; he knows that it is just as impossible for him to overcome the great opposition to him as it was to retain his position under this democratic administration. Col. M. M. Parker and Col. Truesdale are working in conjunction with Carson. The moment that the politicians found out that Col. Truesdale had a hand in the pie the opposition became more intense. Mr. Robert H. Key is building up a strong opposition to Carson in South Washington. Mr. Key is very popular in that section of the city. If Mr. Key is defeated it will be by false friends.

There are men in whom Carson has the most implicit confidence who will at the proper time throw him overboard.

Carson is in the second district, and from present outlook there will be a triple set of delegates from that district. Andrew Gleason is very strong in that, the second. Mr. Otlet has made some very bad breaks recently by appointing one of Carson's chief lieutenants on the works. The friends of Mr. Key look upon such an appointment with suspicion.

The BEE will not be surprised to see two sets of delegates from every district in the city.

At any rate the claims of Carson's with a contest will be ignored.

[From the Washington Times.]

GEORGE PRYOR IS WHITE.

CYCLE CORPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD SO DECIDES.

RETAINED AS A MEMBER.

The cycle corps of the National Guard at its meeting at the L street armory last night determined that its treasurer, Geore H. Pryor, is a white man so far as has been learned, and that he be retained as a much-abused member of the corps.

The question was raised upon the grounds that Mr. Pryor's mother is employed in one of the departments, and is put down upon the pay-roll as colored.

Capt. Samuel H. Wiggin presided at the meeting, and after the routine matters had been disposed of, Mr. Pryor retired from the room.

Lieut. Libbey made a brief statement of the facts in the case. He said several members of the corps had visited Mr. Pryor's home and his mother and sisters are as white as anybody. Mr. Pryor had shown himself in every way a gentleman and worthy of the confidence and respect of his comrades. When the question was raised he had come forward at once and offered to resign rather than in any way interfere with the success of the company.

WANTS TO KEEP HIM ANY WAY.

For one, said Lieut. Libbey, he was in favor of retaining Mr. Prior in the company, even if it could be proved that there was some far off tinge of colored blood in him; but if any one felt otherwise now was the time to speak. The matter was now up once for all, and any who wanted to object to the member's color must make known his objection or forever hold his peace.

Sergt. Gibson said he had called at Pryor's home, and seen his mother and sisters, and so far as he could see they were white. Mr. Pryor was white, as they all knew, and a clever gentleman. He was a good deal whiter in his behaviour than some men who had been in the company. He was in favor of retaining him in the membership. Other members indicated their approval.

The only suggestion of dissent heard was when a member asked if the retention of Mr. Pryor might not tend to prevent men from joining the corps. It was answered that probably very few persons not directly interested in the company had read the article further than to glance at the headlines. It was not probable that any likely to prove useful would be hindered from joining for such a cause.

NO BLEMISH ON HIS REPUTATION.

Capt. Wiggin said Mr. Pryor had joined the cycle corps nearly three years ago under Capt. Crouch, and so far as he knew the question of his color had never been raised before. There was at the time he joined a recruiting committee, whose business it was to investigate the eligibility of gentlemen who were being considered for membership. There was every reason to believe that these men had done their duty faithfully and had found Mr. Pryor in every respect a proper person to become associated with the members of the corps.

Mr. Pryor has always behaved so as to deserve the respect of his companions, and he was in favor of dropping all investigation as to his color. If any one felt differently, a motion for the appointment of an investigating committee was now in order. Otherwise no one must ever raise the question again.

After a short pause Lieut. Libbey made a motion that the question be dropped, and that Mr. Pryor be invited to return to the room and informed of their action. This was unanimously carried, and Sergt. Gibson was requested to call Mr. Pryor.

When he came in Capt. Wiggin said: "We have decided, Comrade Pryor, that you are so valuable to the corps and we want you with us so much that we will drop the investigation entirely and invite you to retain your membership."

With this he extended his hand, which was cordially grasped by the returning member, while he expressed his thanks Then the other members crowded around and shook hands, while Mr. Pryor thanked them for their good will.

The meeting closed after sundry routine heads had been disposed of.

Capt. Wiggin is the eldest son of our poet Samuel Adams Wiggin, and a graduate of the Washington High School and late member of the Georgetown College of Law, who has attained his present rank as captain of the military cyclists of the National Guard by his perseverance and pluck, serving as first sergeant during the entire period the company has been in the service—over four years.

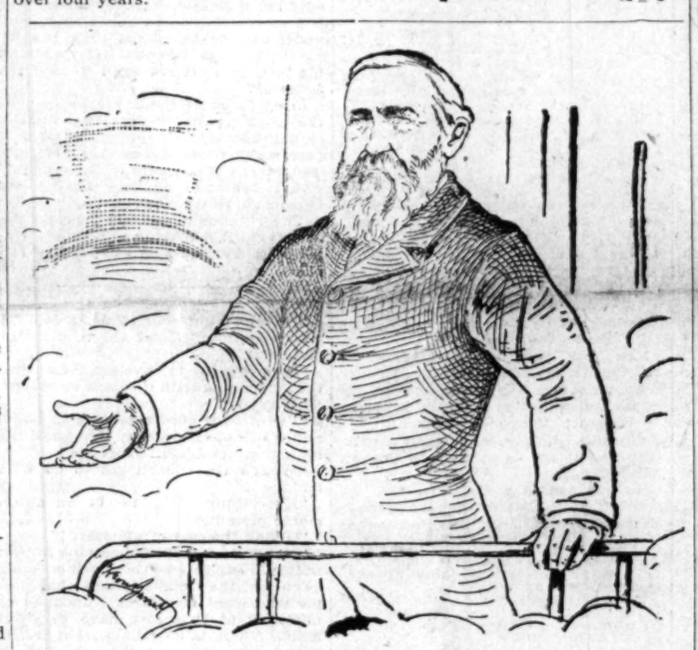
GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Ex-President Harrison is to-day one of the most distinguished personages in the American republic. He is looked upon more and feared more by the politicians of the country than any man who has been thus far mentioned as a candidate for the presidential honors. If fortune should strike Genl. Harrison for a renomination he will no doubt pursue a more liberal policy toward his party than he did before he was succeeded by Mr. Cleveland. Whoever is elected president on the republican ticket, it is not likely that he will allow Mr. Cleveland's civil service rules to remain in force. General Harrison is a very positive man and no doubt hard for the politicians to manage.

Mr. Harrison entered the Senate at the beginning of the Forty-seventh Congress in 1881, and sat till March 4, 1887. April 27, 1882, a discussion was had in the Senate on House Bill 5804, a bill to execute certain treaty stipulations with the Chinese. He made two speeches, which can he found in the Congressional Record, at pages 3359 and 3360. He contended as the treaty used the word "laborer," it was not in the power of Congress to enlarge the meaning of that same word; it would be held to have the same meaning in any law that Congress might pass.

Ex-County Clerk M. G. McLain, a one-armed soldier, who followed General Harrison's lead in a good many hard places during the war, is a great admirer of his old commander's soldierly qualities. No man, he says, was dearer to the boys in the line than General Harrison, and it rose from one single element in the man's character—his determination to take the leading part in whatever he asked his men to do. He, too, recalls the bloody charge at Resaca, where his own right arm was shot away, and the sight of General Harrison waiving his sword aloft, and shouting in that shrill voice for which he was noted: "Come on, boys." Continuing, he said: "One scene has always lived in my memory. Our old chaplain, Allen, a man who was beloved by all the boys and for whom almost every man in the regiment would have given his life, conducted service on Sunday with Colonel Harrison, as it was then, and Lieut.-Col. Sam. Merrill assisting. I have often heard General Harrison offer up the prayer for the boys' welfare and protection down there on those Southern fields, so far away from home, and many times have heard him address the boys in place of the chaplain. Never to my knowledge, in all the trying times of the war, did I ever see one thing from him unbecoming a Christian. I think the battlefield and the camp bring out what there is in a man about as well as anything can, and I have seen General Harrison tested in every way. As a soldier, courageous, sympathetic and enduring, the army had no better."

There is no doubt but that the friends of General Harrison will present his name before the next Republican National Convention.



HON. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

RECOGNIZING THE COLORED MAN.

[From The Boston Daily Globe.]

The directors of the Atlanta exposition have done the right thing at the right time. They have invited that able representative of "the colored south," Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, to deliver one of the special addresses on the occasion of the opening of the great fair.

In the development of the resources of the South, the negro is destined to take no small or unimportant part. He is in America to stay, and the more encouragement he receives from the white man in his efforts to advance the better it will be for both races and for the whole South.

The wide action of the Atlanta directors ought to be a potent factor in allaying race suspicions and jealousies throughout the south, and thus bringing about an era of good feeling between white and black throughout Dixie land.

CULTIVATE YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER.

INVITE HER TO YOUR HOME—STUDY THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE SCHOOLROOM.

The first thing to do is to visit the school which your children attend. Make a point of this, even if it means a sacrifice of something else, writes Edward W. Bok in an article on "Our Schools and Our Teachers," in the September Ladies' Home Journal. Few things can be more important than to see for yourself the surroundings of your child during school hours. Observe quietly yet keenly, but remember that observations or comments you have to make, the teacher of the class in which your child happens to be is not the proper person to whom to make them. The principal of the school or the superintendent is the proper functionary for such purposes. The teacher is helpless; she must accept conditions as she finds them. She is an employee, pure and simple. But seek her out and win her acquaintance and confidence. Show her that you mean to co-operate with her. She knows that the best results can only be obtained when teacher and parent co-operate. Invite her to your home—not in a general way, but at a definite time. Make her feel that you want her to be something more than the teacher of your child. Make a friend of her if you can; at least give her the opportunity to show that she has another side to her nature than that which she shows in the classroom. The teacher's burden is a heavy one rather than a light one.

The convention of colored Baptist ministers at Mt. Zion Church, northeast, was a great success, and great credit is due Rev. Wilbanks for the very interesting and complete program provided. A large amount of important business was transacted and a number of very interesting and instructive addresses were delivered. Rev. Wilbanks is doing a great work, and it is hoped that he may continue to increase the measure of his usefulness.

Subscribe to the BEE.

MISSIONS DRAW IMPOSTORS.

CHINESE NEWSPAPER GIVES A CAUSE OF THE RECENT OUTRAGES.

It Says Motives of Robbery Were One of the Causes of the Attack—Also That the Missionaries Are Surrounded by Criminals and Social Outcasts, Who Often Kidnap Children and Take Them to the Mission—Testimony That No Really Sincere Converts Are Ever Made in China.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Sam Moye, a prominent merchant of this city, has received a copy of a Chinese newspaper published at Foo Chow which gives four columns of space to an account of the attack upon the English and American missionaries in June. The article shows that the attack on the mission houses arose first from motives of robbery, caused by the building of houses with basements, and, second, by the revelation of the corrupt practices of some of the hangers-on of the mission stations.

Houses with basements are something unusual in China.

There is a large camp of bandits near Ku-Cheng, composed of the wild tribes and fugitives from the civilized parts of Foo Kien. These bandits heard of the peculiarities of the construction of the missionary houses, and conceiving that the basements were intended to store treasures, the bandits planned and executed the first raid for the purpose of the robbery.

According to the China newspaper it was found that the basements of the missionary houses were closely guarded by the disreputable Chinese hangers-on of the missions. The missionaries cannot talk the language and hire interpreters. The Chinese in the interior who have a smattering of any foreign language, are almost always young men who have run away to avoid punishment for petty crimes or to shirk the support of their families, going to some treaty port until their offenses are forgotten. They are regarded as social outcasts. The advent of the missionary opens a new field for the unscrupulous.

The outcast is ready to act as an interpreter, and also to become a convert—anything for an easy living. He becomes a member of the missionary staff and the household. The missionary wants converts, the hangers-on want some luxuries. There are, the paper says, only two ways to get converts in China. One is to hire them; the other is by kidnapping children and keeping and teaching them. Good missionaries don't allow any kidnapping, but most of the missionaries, while good people themselves, do not know how bad their native staff is. An interpreter sees a child, a girl ten or twelve years old, and finds out that her parents are poor or careless people, not likely to make much of a fuss at her disappearance.

He coaxes the child to visit the mission, and often force has to be used. The missionary is told that the child wishes to become a Christian; that she wants to live in the mission and be instructed, or some other invention which seems plausible to the ignorance and zeal of the missionary, and something is added to show the importance of guarding the new candidate from recapture by the heathen relatives, who, the missionary is assured, would do so to prevent the perversion of the child's faith.

As the missionary cannot talk to the child, he trusts his interpreter. The latter practically gets the girl. She is his slave for the time being, and he induces the missionary to keep her safely and out of sight until he can sell her and get the money for her.

The burning of the missions freed some of the girls, who told the stories of their kidnapping, confinement and the indignities to which they were subjected. The stories spread and aroused the ferocity of the Chinese. This started the riot and the mob attacked the missionaries and interpreters indiscriminately.

The Governor of Fo-Kien sent 1,000 soldiers up to Min River to quell the riot and restore order, but the banditti joined with the rabble and whipped the soldiers. The soldiers lost half their number and had to retreat. At the time the paper was printed it was said the whole section was in the control of the mob.

THIRTY ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

French Police Believe Them Responsible for the Rothschild Bomb.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The efforts of the police to discover the authors of the attempt upon the life of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, on Saturday afternoon, last, by sending him an infernal machine, disguised as a mail package, which exploded when opened by the banker's confidential clerk, M. Jodkowitz, seriously injuring the latter's right eye, and blowing off some of his fingers, have proved unavailing up to the present. The police authorities, however, are confident that it was the work of Anarchists, and thirty suspected Anarchists have been arrested, examined and obliged to give the police specimens of their handwork. They were subsequently discharged. M. Jodowitz continues to improve.

London, Aug. 26.—A special dispatch received here from Paris says that an Anarchist has been arrested at Vie-Sur-Cere, Department of Cantal, upon the information of the postmistress of that place, who declares that the man taken into custody posted a letter similar to the one received at the Rothschilds banking house on Saturday.

Paris, Aug. 26.—M. Jacobsky, the confidential clerk of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, who was badly injured Saturday by the explosion of an infernal machine that had been sent to the Baron by post, is progressing as well as could be expected. The doctors attending him performed an operation last evening, and hope to be able to save his sight. The Prefect of Police, who was absent from Paris on a holiday, returned to the city as soon as he heard of the outrage. He is directing the inquiries that are being made into the case.

LABORER INHERITS $750,000.

Matthew McGinnis, of Indianapolis, Falls Heir to a Large Estate in Toledo.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Matthew McGinnis, a laborer, living at No. 349 West Maryland street, has just discovered that he is the heir of his brother, Daniel McGinnis, who died in Toledo, in 1890, leaving an estate valued at $750,000.

The two brothers separated in Ireland when boys, and Daniel spent years trying to find his lost brother, who emigrated to the far West and came here seven years ago. Had Matthew not been found the estate would have gone to the Roman Catholic church under the will.

ERIE IS TO BE SOLIDIFIED.

ITS REORGANIZATION PLAN ISSUED BY MORGAN & CO., THE BANKERS.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Property to be Operated With the New York, Lake Erie and Western and Chicago and Erie, Making One Compact System Between New York and Chicago—Syndicate of $25,000,000 to Subscribe for $15,000,000 of the Prior Lien Bonds of the New Company.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Erie reorganization plan has been issued by Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co., of New York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, who accompany it with an explanatory circular. The reorganization committee consists of C. H. Coster, Louis Fitzgerald and Anthony J. Thomas.

The plan says that the Erie system is made up of the lines known as the New York, Lake Erie and Western, the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Chicago and Erie roads. These two latter are operated by or for the Erie.

An arrangement has been made with the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad voting trustees, whereby, subject to ratification by their beneficiaries, they undertake to foreclose and deliver the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio property, subject only to the prior lien, equipment and leased line securities, for which reservation is made.

It is understood that Messrs Morgan & Co. have also practically secured the Chicago and Erie, so that the Erie system will be consolidated into one compact organization from New York to Chicago.

New securities are to be created on the entire line, from Chicago with all branches, coal roads as follows:

(1) $175,000,000, first consolidated mortgages, 100-year gold bonds, secured by mortgages and pledge of all property acquired under the plan of reorganization by the new company. Of these bonds $45,000,000 will be four per cent prior lien bonds and $140,000,000 will be three to four per cent general lien bonds.

(2) $30,000,000 first preferred, four per cent noncumulative stock.

(3) $16,000,000 second preferred four pecent non-cumulative stock.

(4) $100,000,000 common stock.

The mileage of the new company will be 1,937 miles. Of the prior lien bonds $18,000,000 are reserved for enlargement and improvement of terminal facilities, including elevation of tracks, and additional wharf facilities at New York, reducing grades, constructing double tracks and purchasing additional equipment, to be used only with the consent of the voting trustees.

Of the general lien bonds $92,668,000 are reserved for the ultimate acquisition of all bonds and guaranteed stocks now left undistributed on various parts of the system, and $17,000,000 for new construction, betterments addition, etc., after 1897, not over $1,000,000 to be used in any one year.

The reorganization converts into new securities everything on the Erie subsequent to the first consols, everything on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio except $8,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds and everything on the Chicago and Erie subsequent to first mortgage.

The present Erie second consols get 75 per cent. in new general lien bonds and 55 per cent. in new preferred stock. The funded coupon bonds of 1885 get 100 per cent. in new general lien bonds, 10 per cent in new first preferred stock and 10 per cent in new second preferred stock. Erie incomes get 40 per cent. in new general lien bonds and 60 per cent. in new first preferred stock. The present preferred stock, on paying assessment, gets 100 per cent. in new second preferred, and the present common stock, on paying assessment, gets 100 per cent. in new common stock. Nothing additional is given for the assessment in either case. Chicago and Erie incomes get 100 per cent. in new second preferred stock.

The new general lien bonds are to bear interest from July 1, 1896, at 3 per cent per annum for two years, and 4 per cent thereafter.

In addition to its lien on all the railroads now belonging to the Erie, the new mortgage will further be secured by lien on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the Chicago and Erie, together with various other properties. All the stock will be put in a voting trust. The Erie reorganization first lien and collateral trust bonds will be paid off. The assessment on the stock deposited by September 20 is $12 per share on common, and $8 per share on preferred, payable in four installments, when called for, at least thirty days apart.

A syndicate of $25,000,000 in money has been formed to subscribe for $15,000,000 of the prior lien bonds of the new company and to take the place and succeed to all the rights of holders of preferred and common stock of the New York Lake Erie and Western Company, who shall not deposit their stock and pay the assessment thereon. The net earning this year will not differ materially from last year.

POURING TROOPS INTO CUBA.

Spain is Preparing to Send Out 50,000 More Soldiers.

Madrid, Aug. 26.—Eight thousand cavalry, forming the first body of a total of 20,000, will be landed in Cuba before September 20. Though Captain-General Campos declared that 30,000 would be sufficient, the Government will prepare 25,000 more, who will embark at the end of October, if their services should be necessary. The cost of the war in Cuba up to the present time has been about $30,000,000. Since February the transport service alone has cost $1,600,000.

Official advices received from Havana are to the effect that in several recent encounters the Government troops have been successful. On August 22 fifty-nine soldiers repulsed 350 men led by Maceo, who had made an attack on the Union Sugar Estate.

Insane Mother Drowns Her Child.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 26.—The wife of James Tethrow, a farmer living near the Lackiamite river, arose before the others of the family were awake and wrapping her six-year-old boy in a quilt, took him to the river and held his head under water until life was gone. She then threw herself into the river, but was rescued.

Be honest with those who are true to you.

False friendship is worse than a snake-bite.

When you think you are right, you are often in the wrong.

The true man or woman will not get offended at a joke.

Our actions often make us lose our best and most sincere friends.

A spoiled woman gets offended at the least offense.

We often discard a man after we have used him to our advantage.

Bear this in mind, a true friend is as good as sound money.

A dissatisfied woman is always unhappy.

She often misjudges good and honest motives.

They often wish for the end to come.

The end often comes to their detriment.

Never use a man for what you can get out of him.

Ingratitude is stronger than traitors' arms.

A farmer is more independent than an office-holder.

Unhappy is the man who hangs on official favors.

Men will often lie on one another.

A good lawyer will attend to his business.

A fretful attorney is a dangerous man.

A corrupt judge will take a bribe.

Negro Democrats are things of the past.

We often abuse a man, but we never refuse to take his gifts.

Send in your votes for the most popular delegate.

Bob Key, they say, is strickly in it.

You never get through paying some men for their services.

A deceitful man carries two faces.

A cowardly man is untruthful.

There is some honor among thieves.

Bill Brooker is an up-to-date sport.

You must take life as you find it.

Others say life is what you make it.

A good woman is a jewel when she is full of simplicity.

True love causes suspicion and unhappiness.

A good man or woman is a gem, whether poor or rich.

Seven years of happiness ought to make true love.

Some people fuss when they get angry with themselves.

He now bids his best girl farewell.

He told her life was nothing without her.

Poor Goldie, must give up the ghost.

The BEE knew him to be true and honest.

He tried to please her, but nothing seemed to satisfy her.

Andrew Gleason will be on top.

He has been the Negroes' friend.

Never desert a man when ingratitude greets him.

They say, it can never succeed.

Lovers are more easily offended than husbands and wives.

The BEE offers great prizes.

They say there is happiness in the BEE.

AMONG THE BOYS.

Lewis Hickman, the well-known musician bas eomposed a march entitled "Colonial Beach," which has met with great favor. He has not yet got it in the publisher's hands, but it has been played several times by the bands at Colonial Beach and was vigorously applauded on every occasion. It is said to be a work of great amusement.

The firm of Parker & Williams, the well-known South Washington restauranters are popular men about town. While they are entirely dissimilar in temperament and characteristics, they get along swimming together. While "Bev" is quiet, unobtrusive and secretive. George is—Oh, well, George, old fellow, I won't say anything.

James A. Savoy has just arrived from a two months stay at Piney Point. Jim has gained 14 pounds and looks the embodiment of physical perfection.

SIR KNIGHTS ENJOY BOSTON

BUSINESS SESSION HELD TO-DAY WITH MANY PLEASURE TRIPS.

Sessions of the Grand Encampment Held at Masonic Temple This Morning and Afternoon—Receptions and Excursions of Different Commanderies—Growth of the Knights Templar From 1889 Until the Present Time—Financial Statement for the Same Period—Official Reports.

Boston, Aug. 28.—The business session of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of Knights Templar was begun in earnest by the Grand Encampment while the round of pleasure was resumed by the great body of the Knights with lively enthusiasm. Sessions of the Grand Encampment were held both morning and afternoon at Masonic Temple; the grand competitive drill of the crack commanderies of the United States, Columbia, of Washington; Apollo Comandery Drill Corps, of Troy; the Little Commandery from the Masonic Widows and Orphans' home, of Louisville; St. Bernard, of Chicago; Minneapolis Knights Templar Drill Corps, of Minneapolis, and Detroit, of Detroit, was held at the South End base ball grounds. Many of the grand and subordinate commanderies kept open house all day, while excursions almost without number to the various harbor resorts and historic points near by attracted thousands of Knights and their ladies and guests.

The weather continues perfect, and the day was almost an ideal one for harbor trips and suburban visits. Hardly a cloud flecked the sky and in the city, where there was but little air stirring, a warm sun made light weight clothing a comfort. The streets were blocked with heavily laden street cars and well dressed strangers before 8 o'clock, and the crush in the city's narrow thoroughfares continues all day. At the depots the scenes of yesterday were repeated. Knights in uniform with their ladies, most of them displaying a bewildering array of the badges and souvenir ribons of commanderies from all parts of the country made a bewildering show.

At 10 o'clock the steamer Cygnus started down the harbor with a merry party of 1,200 Sir Knights and women. The boat passed most of the seashore resorts and went out as far as the lightship. The boat returned about 1 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock started out again on the same course with another party.

De Molay Commandery, of Boston, chartered a boat this morning and took several visiting commanderies for a sail. The Parkman Commandery, of East Boston, provided a similar entertainment for York Commandery, of New York city, its special guest for the day.

Bunker Hill monument was stormed by an overwhelming force and was surrendered with good grace by Coeur de Leon Commandery, of Boston, whose Knights were on guard at the historic shaft, and pleasantly greeted the army of strangers.

Several commanderies held all-day receptions at the American House.

In the table of comparison in his report, Grand Recording Isaacs submitted the following concerning the growth of the Knights Templar:

There were 813 subordinate Commanderies in 1889 under the Grand Commanderies, 22 subordinate Commanderies under the Grand Encampment, 16,877 Knights in Grand Commanderies, 964 knighted in subordinate Commanderies. The total membership of Commanderies is 87,744. In 1892 the number of subordinate Commanderies under the Grand Commandery was 880 and 30 under the Grand Encampment, 19,88[illegible] knighted in Grand Commanderies, 9[illegible] knighted in subordinate Commanderies. Total membership, 92,781.

There are 961 subordinate Commanderies under the Grand Commandery this year and 36 under the Grand Encampment; 21,[illegible]31 knighted in Grand Commanderies; 78[illegible] knighted in subordinates. Total membership, 106,770.

The financial report gives a comparative statement eight years back. In 1887, $3,[illegible]38.40 was received from the Grand Commanderies, which sum was supplemented each year until it reached $5,128.60 in 1895. There were $496 received from subordinate Commanderies in 1887, which increased year by year, reaching $528 in 1895.

TEN VEGETARIANS CONVICTED.

Trial of Others in Progress Before the Ku-Cheng Commission.

Hong Kong, Aug. 28.—It is reported here that all the members of the Ku-Cheng commission are in good health, and it is said that the Chinese officials are assisting actively and thoroughly in the investigation made into the recent assault upon the missionaries.

Ten vegetarians have already been convicted, and the trial of others is proceeding. There is said to be no danger of any fresh disturbances in that district during the sitting of the commission.

WILL PRODUCE FRAKER FOR $10,000.

Commercial Traveler Says He Can Produce the Insurance Swindler.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—J. S. Hackley, a traveling salesman of Louisville, Ky., now here, claims to know a man who helped the famous Dr. Fraker, of Excelsior Springs, carry out the scheme to defraud the insurance companies out of $58,000 in policies.

This man, Hackley says, will produce Fraker for $10,000 provided no prosecution follows. Negotiations with the insurance companies are said to be pending.

NEW TROLLEY LINES IN THIS STATE.

Three New Roads to be Built Connecting Buffalo With Lake Ontario.

Lockport, Aug. 28.—Surveys are being made for a new trolley road from Niagara Falls to Rochester. The road will not enter Lockport, but is projected through Gasport, reaching the ridge road near Johnson creek and proceeding thence to Rochester.

It is also stated that the electric road to Olcott will be built next spring, and the line to Williamsville will be begun this autumn. These roads will give Buffalo a through route to Lake Ontario via. Williamsville, Lockport and Olcott.

NEW YORKER KILLED IN A WRECK.

Banker F. J. O'Connor One of the Victims of a Colorado Disaster.

Buena Vista., Col., Aug. 28.—A rolling rock struck a Colorado midland passenger train near Fisher, wrecking the baggage and smoking cars.

The dead and injured are: Dead—F. J. O'Connor, of New York, said to have been a prominent banker. Injured—J. W. Ritchie, of Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas Boester, of Dayton, Ohio.

GRANGERS AT ROUND LAKE.

Judge Yates to Address the Veterans There This Afternoon.

Round Lake, Aug. 28.—The Grange picnic was well attended yesterday, and the addresses were enthusiastic and well received. The delegates met at the Hotel Wentworth, and headed by the Round Lake Band marched to the Auditorium for the opening exercises. The presiding officer of the day was L. Lansing, of Burnt Mills, Master of the Ballston Grange. Superintendent John D. Rogers gave the address of welcome to Round Lake, which was responded to by Mr. C. W. DeFreest, Secretary of the Ballston Grange. This was followed by the address of the morning, by O. H. Hale, of the New York State Grange. The speaker of the afternoon was E. P. Cole, also a representative of the New York State Grange, who was followed by Mr. H. H. Got, Secretary of the State Grange.

To-day the programme will be in the hands of the Saratoga County Veteran Association. The business session will be held in the forenoon, and an address by Judge Yates in the afternoon, with the stereopticon entertainment in the evening.

To-morrow evening a popular concert will be given by the Cecelia Bradford Trio, consisting of instrumental music of violin and flute, and recitations by Miss Charlotte Bradford. At Garnsey Hall, during the day, will be held a reunion of the Garnsey family.

Friday evening and again Sunday morning and afternoon, John H. Hector will have the platform, and in his own inimitable way instruct and entertain the people. A concert, equal to any of the season in interest, and very unique in character, will be given as the closing concert Saturday evening, by the Cohoes Philharmonic Society.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

State Ticket to be Nominated at Syracuse To-Morrow.

Syracuse, Aug. 28.—The State Convention of the People's party will convene in this city to-morrow for the nomination of a State ticket. It is expected that as the State Fair is also in session here between 200 and 300 delegates will be present.

The platform, which was formulated by the New York city delegation and has been ratified by a majority of the State Executive Committee, provides for State control of the liquor question without profit—in other words, provides for the manufacture and sale of liquor throughout the State at the lowest possible cost to the consumer. The nationalization of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and mines is advocated.

Absolute control of the canals and adoption of electricity as a motive power is called for and the State is asked to pave the way for the government for deepening the Erie canal so boats and vessels can pass through from the great lakes to the Hudson river.

CHECK FOR MR. CLINCHY.

Witness Says He Paid an Order for $110 to the Gas Meter Inspector.

New York, Aug. 28.—The investigation into the official record of Anthony Clinchy Inspector of Gas Meters, was resumed yesterday, before Severn R. Sharp, appointed by Governor Morton to conduct the investigation. George B. Edwards testified that he was an agent for the Goodwin Meter Company.

He was handed a check for $110, and asked if he had either paid it personally or mailed it to Clinchy. He said that he had done either one or the other. His attention was then called to Clinchy's indorsement on the back of the check, and he testified that it was either Clinchy's signature or a forgery.

The next witness, William Bader, a deputy sheriff, testified that he had endeavored to subpoena Thomas Clinchy, but was unable to find him.

Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck then said that he would like to introduce as evidence the testimony given by Anthony Clinchy before the Senate Investigating Committee. Lawyer Sulzer objected, that it was not authenticated, and after a long wrangle the hearing was adjourned to September 2.

ROBERT W. INMAN DOES NOT APPEAR.

His Friends Laugh and Grow Mysterious When Questioned About the Affair.

New York, Aug. 28.—There is much mystery about the disappearance of Robert W. Inman, who jumped overboard from the yacht Adelaide in the collision on Monday night. Yesterday all was excitement at the office of Inman, Swan & Co., of which firm he was a member, and every effort was made to find his body.

To-day, while no one would admit having heard from him, every one connected with the affair is taking matters very calmly and will laugh when questioned about it.

The supposition is that Inman, who was a good swimmer, reached the shore and is keeping in hiding to avoid further notoriety. Since the first of this year he has had his name in the papers in connection with two sensational happenings, and he may have been shy of getting publicity as the host of two unchaperoned and socially unknown young women on his yacht.

ANTI-GORMAN TICKET NAMED.

General Democratic Revolt in Maryland Contemplated.

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 28.—A large and enthusiastic convention was held in Snow Hill yesterday, and an independent Democratic ticket was nominated. Resolutions eulogizing President Cleveland and denouncing Senator Gorman were adopted. A full ticket was nominated, which means that the Republicans will carry the county for the first time since the war.

It is said that similar conventions will be held in most of the counties, and that a State ticket will be put in the field.

Governor Frank Brown, ex-Governor Jackson and other prominent anti-Gorman Democrats were in consultation here yesterday.

Owner of a Whole Township Dead.

Old Forge, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Julia L. De Camp died at her home in Lyons Falls yesterday in her fifty-fifth year. She was the only woman in this State who owned a township. She was the owner of about 27,000 acres in the Adirondack Mountains, and of Township Seven, Herkimer county, excepting the Forge House.

John Clark Named for Assembly.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Aug. 28.—John Clark has been nominated for member of Assembly by the Second District Republican Convention of Steuben county. The First District Convention will be held at Bath this week.

EXTRAORDINARY PACE MAKING.

A Former Cow Puncher's Thrilling Ride on a Wheel Behind a Broncho.

For some time past the matter of peace making has been engaging the attention of wheelmen in all parts of the country, and although tandems and quads have been introduced, it has remained an open question whether or not a locomotive would be brought into requisition in the wild effort to smash the records. But the problem seems at last to be in a fair way of solution, and an ex-cow puncher of this city is posing as one of the benefactors of the age.

A few evenings since one of his bronchos broke loose, and after running around town for an hour or two made for Fort Russell, with his owner in hot pursuit. After a good deal of hazing the horse was captured, when the ex-cow puncher started to lead him back to town behind a wheel. Passing through the parade grounds at the fort, the animal became frightened at several dogs which belong at that place, and, "taking the pace," started down the road at a tremendous rate, the rider holding on to the rope with one hand and guiding the wheel with the other.

Every moment the speed increased, and, being no longer able to hold the pedals, he placed his feet on the coasters and held on for dear life. The horse had the pole and ran close to the wire fence, the wheelman managed to keep on the outside, where he could take the bends in the road without danger. The army people noticing the trouble had gathered in crowds and were watching the race with breathless silence from the barrack roofs and other elevated positions. For a mile down the road nothing could be seen but a cloud of dust, with an occasional glimpse of a hatless rider and a badly scared broncho, as they "burned" the ground beneath them. Leaning forward in the saddle with a firm hold on the handlebars, his every look bespoke the jockey. The pace was terrific. Minutes seemed like hours, and the excitement grew more intense at every stride. Erswell, the "God of Wind," was not in it.

"Stop that hoss! stop that hoss!" shouted the boy as he swept by teams and travellers who had turned out to let him pass.

But no one came to his rescue, and the mad race continued until Camp Carlin was reached, where the spirited animal seemed in doubt which road to take, and, slacked up a trifle, the wheelman went by like an arrow. But it was only for a second, for on reaching the end of the string the wheel shot from under and deposited the rider heavily on the ground, where, after regaining his feet, he soon managed to stop the runaway.

In speaking of the affair afterwards the ex-cow puncher expressed himself as satisfied that the present system of pace making would soon be revolutionized, but as far as he was concerned he would hereafter confine himself to horseback riding and leading bicycles with a rope, as he did not consider the new fangled machines safe unless ridden with bit and spur.—Wyoming Tribune.

A Novel Price List.

"Have you got your plans all laid for your vacation?" asked the man in the plaid suit.

"I'm not going to have any," returned the young man with the dark mustache.

"Why not?"

"I've got too good a scheme on hand, and it will occupy all my time until the council meets again," he replied.

"What's the council got to do with it?"

"Everything. It's to be an aldermanic price list."

"Giving the cost of aldermen?"

"Not quite, but it is something in that nature," explained the young man. "You see, the trouble is now that people who want streets or franchises or anything of that sort have to go it blind. There is no telling what it will cost before they get through, and so lots of people who might go into the market and buy a street or two are frightened off. My idea is to simplify all that by getting up a price list that will give all the information desired and put a franchise-seeker in the position where he has a basis upon which to work. I'd charge for streets at so much a block, grading the price according to their location, the inconvenience of tearing them up would cost, and the amount of kicking that would be likely to be made against the aldermen for giving up the city's rights; then I'd have a regular scale of prices for franchises of all descriptions, so that any promoter desiring to get one could see at a glance how much it would cost. Where honest franchises are desired I would have a fixed price, but where the rights are wanted only for sandbagging purposes, why, then, of course, the aldermen would come in for a percentage of the boodle. I will consider the matter of wholesale orders, also. Corporations or individuals who are constantly doing business with the council should be entitled to a reduction from retail rates. They might make regular contracts with the aldermen for the delivery of such goods in the way of streets or franchises as they might desire, the price to depend upon the amount of abuse the aldermen have to stand for giving them away. As long as the city's rights are disposed of in the way they have been it seems to me it would be more satisfactory to get the whole thing down to a straight business basis. Then both the aldermen and the corporations would know just where they stood. That's my plan, and if it's adopted I think I should be well paid for it, in addition to having a statue of myself put down on the lake front as one of the great benefactors of the city."—Chicago Evening Post.

American Carriages in England.

To the eyes of an Englishman, accustomed to carriages of somewhat massive build, and horses occasionally lapped with too much leather and rather over decorated with matter of brass or plate "furniture," there is at first sight something strange in the skeleton like appearance of the American wagon and buggy, and with light harness and overcheck rein; yet the Cortland Wagon Company, an American firm of builders, have a branch in London, and there are two or three agencies in addition, while it is well known that in the country American carriages have been adopted by reason of their extreme lightness, and during the hunting season men may be seen driving themselves to covert in a buckboard. Until, however, Englishmen grow quite accustomed to these spider conveyances they appear to lack the more imposing appearance of the insular mail phaeton, T-cart, or even the family wagonette.—London Telegraph.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM.

A SUCCESSFUL THEME FOR THE SILLY SEASON.

Is the "Bike" Responsible for Certain New Views?—A Good Influence of the Wheel—Summer Visitors—Police Reform—Opinion as to the Yacht Race.

Special New York Letter.

Perhaps it is due to the bicycle that one of our most sensational newspapers has successfully launched a discussion upon the subject whether man or woman is the most beautiful. Is it possible that the genus "masher" has become jealous of the woman in bloomers? There is no doubt that the new woman is carrying things off with a high head. "When I first put on bloomers," said one of the pert beauties, who sported a ravishing white flannel costume, "I felt seven feet tall, and could look right over the top of a man." There we have it! Doubtless the discussion of the relative prettiness of the sexes is but the prelude to the change of condition which is to render all women tall and stalwart and all men fair and dependent. At least the number of so-called

A Ravishing White Costume.

men who write to the paper in question to assert the superior physical charms of the male is indicative of a change of sentiment in sexual relations that is rather astonishing as well as amusing.

The bicycle manufacturers deserve great credit for one thing, setting aside all other claims as to the merits of the wheel. They have done more to promote the improvement of streets and roadways in this country than all other causes that have operated to that end. I am convinced from conversations held with traveling men from all parts of the country, that everywhere a reform movement of great activity as regards improved highways has set in. If the popularity of the bicycle continues, it will need only a few years to transform the roadways of the whole country. And there is no prospect of a decline of the pneumatic tire. In fact, it is likely to become applied to vehicles of all kinds, and so aid in the great work of road reform. Inventors are aroused, and ere long the steam and electric buggies and carriages, with bicycle wheels, threaten to displace nearly all equine vehicles for pleasure riding.

In spite of the rather wild charges of New York being a Sahara of thirst and Puritanical misery at the present time, the city was really never fuller of summer visitors. Southern and Western people make up the bulk of our summer population, and they all unite in pronouncing the outlay attractions unequalled anywhere. Really, the world just begins to appreciate New York as a summer resort. With the finest harbor in the world, washed on each side by noble rivers, the ocean at our feet, Long Island Sound within arm's length, and scores of beautiful resorts to be readily reached in any direction, and the finest hotels in the world, there is every reason why our city is peopled even at the height of the summer season with thousands of visitors, who come and go, ever giving place to new arrivals.

Police reform is taking on the condition of a gradual change in the personnel of the force. The Commissioners have been making an effort to secure 350 new patrolmen during the past week. It is difficult to get men who can fill both the physical and civil service requirements that are now necessary to

Applicants for Examination as Patrolmen.

get on the force. Besides, the position of patrolman is not as popular as it used to be, and perhaps it is just as well that such is the case. A quieter and more serviceable, even if less stalwart and vaunting, police force will be something of a blessing to those who believe that there is sometimes too much of a good thing.

The Valkyrie III. is due here, and the races for the America cup are only about a month away. There has grown up here a considerable anxiety as to the success of the Defender in keeping the cup. Mr. Louis Nixon, the naval expert, is largely responsible for this sentiment. He believes that Valkyrie III. is likely to be superior to the Defender both in sailing power and in the way she is handled. Still, it is admitted on all sides that the Defender is the best yacht we have, and the best all-round yacht ever built on this side of the water. But doubters will doubt, and, but for them, there would be no interest in the coming races. Good yachtsmen really trust that the Valkyrie is as speedy as English skill can construct. They want a close and exciting race, and many of them would even welcome seeing the English capture the cup, they have tried so long and hard, and seem to feel so badly about it. But the cup is ours yet, and, spite of all chances, it will take a wonderful yacht to beat our cup defender.

MILTON S. MAYHEW.

The First Record.

The Savannah, the first steamer to cross the Atlantic (in 1819), made the trip in 25 days.

WHERE PECANS GROW.

A Great Industry in Texas, and How It Is Conducted.

Perhaps the best of all nuts is that species of hickory known as the pecan. It is a native of the United States, growing wild in the Mississippi valley and in Texas. The largest and finest nuts come from Louisiana, some specimens attaining a length of two inches and a diameter of three-quarters of an inch. Comparatively few from that State reach the North, however. In Bee county, Texas, pecans are grown with very thin shells that may be crushed in the fingers.

In Texas the pecan industry has obtained great importance. Thousands of people, white and black, make a living by gathering the wild nuts, while many plantations of the trees have been set out and are already in hearing. So long ago as 1880 1,250,000 pounds of the nuts were marketed at San Antonio. Of all the hickory family the pecan seems most susceptible of improvement in the size and quality of the fruit, and much has been accomplished in this direction by planters exercising judgment in the selection of varieties. F. A. Swinden, of Brownwood, has 400 acres of pecans, comprising 11,000 trees.

The usual method of harvesting pecans is to shake the trees when the hulls begin to open in the autumn, or to thresh them with long, light poles like fishing rods. The nuts that fall are picked up in baskets. Wild pecans used to be gathered quite commonly in the forest by cutting down the trees—a practical application of the principle of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

The freshly gathered nuts are placed in revolving churns, by which they are cleaned and brightened. A factory in New York city gives employment to fifty men and women engaged in the business of polishing or "burnishing" pecans for market. Eventually cleaning establishments will be set up in the neighborhood of orchards.

The finest nuts grown from selected stocks are kept for planting, pecans for seed being in great demand at present. Such seed brings as much as $1.50 a pound; the trade is carried on mainly by orders through the mails. Small nuts could be used for making oil. Before many years the big pecans, an inch and a half to two inches in length with paper shells, will be on the market in plenty.

The industry of preparing the meats of pecans for market, free from shells, has already assumed considerable proportions. In 1890 one manufactury sold 100,000 pounds of the kernels. Being relieved of the trouble of cracking the nuts and picking out the meats—these processes are now performed by machinery—confectioners are beginning to use pecans quite generally. Three pounds of nuts contain one pound of meats. The meats sell for fifty cents a pound. Pecan oil is excellent for table use. It makes a fine illuminant. A kernel, when lighted will burn for some time brilliantly.

National Cemeteries.

If all the cemeteries and burial lots owned by the Government in the United States, with their silent occupants were gathered within one enclosure, it would be a city of 350,000 dead, mostly victims of civil war. In humane regard for the dead the Government was always equally kind to both sides. Even when the storm of war was raging the fiercest, the dead Confederate, whether death came on the battlefield or in prison, was treated precisely the same as a dead Union soldier. From the first the Government identified every grave; and where personal identification was impossible, a memorial slab told the passer-by that a dead soldier, Union or Confederate, as the case may be, slept beneath that spot. The old method of thrusting the dead into great holes, like so many stones, and calling that burial, was too barbaric for American sensibility.

The first Government cemetery, just outside the City of Mexico, dates back to 1851. That monument of national gratitude paved the way to the cemetery policy of the next decade. Of the soldiers of the last war on both sides who lie buried in the cemetery lots—320,692—more than —190,223—are identified. The Government has expended fully $9,000,000 on these resting-places. The first of the war cemeteries, after the one in Mexico, dates from 1863, namely, the ones at Chattanooga, Gettysburg, and St. Louis River. The number of Confederates in Camp Douglas prisoners who were buried in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago, is nearly 6,000. There are 1,364 Confederates buried near Alton, and 1,960 in Rock Island. Although Illinois was not ravaged by war, it thus has over 9,000 Confederate dead sepulchered within its borders, and all in ground owned by the very Government they sought to destroy. Such are some of the amenities of American civilization.

The Open Fire.

Have a wood fire on the hearth—it is one of the best preventives of malaria. Wherever the logs are kept blazing in the Southwest the people are free from the shakes. Certainly it is the case in houses at the North where the open fire is maintained for "sociability's" sake, ventilation is assured, and a greater amount of health is the consequence. True, the wood fire is expensive and requires constant attention, but then it goes out when you do, and will respond at once to the first bellows when you return. If health is a consideration devoutly to be wished for, it can be wooed and won by the germ-consuming warmth much more easily than the average theorist imagines. Nowadaws, when even the "talks" hygiene, it is strange that one of its very best requisites should be neglected.

An Idea for Farmers.

It is not a bad plan for any farmer to have some specialty aside from the regular crops, if he is not too busy for help. Among the things to be suggested a small area in some one crop would be within the reach of all, and would afford a profit in the course of seasons, and every now and then comes a year when a fruit crop is worth a very handsome sum.

Going Aloft.

Slowly and painfully, with both hands grasping the stair rail, the New Yorkman is ascending to the attic to get the roller skate, the pigs in the poke puzzle, and "Trilby."—Atchison Globe.

For early promenade at the watering resorts, as indeed for morning wear generally, airy bonnets are seen which frame a young face to great advantage. The crown is made of transparent straw, surrounded by flowers of white or light colored crepe, with ruffles of white or light colored crepe, with ruffles of butter-colored Valenciennes lace.

There is a variation of large forms of hats, mostly of coarse straw, and very small one pointing to a contrary tendency. The only way in which all show a marked resemblance is in the trimming, which is being placed more towards the breadth of the hat.

It is especially chic to wear gloves of white Swede leather. Chamois gloves with simple dresses for daily use are still in demand.

The new material is the crepon granite, too heavy for hot days, it will be most convenient for the chilly fall days.

As for alpacas, it is said that they will be as fashionable next winter as ever before. The simplicity of that material makes it as allowable for plain wear as for dressy occasions, when, with a few accessories, such as guipure, ribbon or velvet, it may be transformed into a thing of beauty.

A frock of dove colored alapaca has the godet skirt. The blouse corsage is trimmed with a wide guipure, covering the whole front. The standing collar has its border draped with lace, which on each side forms several wired loops. In the back a big lace collar, forming points upon the wide draped balloon sleeves.

A great many of the bicycle suits are composed of knickerbockers, bloomers or skirt of cloth, serge or alapaca of a quiet shade, while they have a jacket of white pique with colored bouffant chemisette or waistcoat. A very graceful but eccentric suit has short knickerbockers of blue linen, held at the knee by a buckle; a chemisette of pale pink linen, with turn down collar having black tie. Belt of leather. Short jacket, cut square and of the same linen as the knickerbockers. The small jockey cap is also of blue linen.

A beautiful costume can be made of dust-gray mohair, trimmed with bias bands of white taffetas around the skirt, as yoke, on the sleeves and as belt.

Another is of thick white mohair, the full skirt having a jabot of silk muslin on the hips. The basque jacket opened over a gilet of silk muslin, with lace jabot. Medici collar, very high, and opening wide in front.

Charming is a dress of black spangled silk gauge, over white satin. Corsage of white satin, with blouse of spangled gauze, trimmed with application of Bruges lace as points front and back. Belt and collar of velvet, with Louis XV. bows. Very pretty sleeves of satin, covered with plaited gauze.

A small black sailor, with aigrettes as trimming, gives a jaunty effect.

Silver gray alapaca seems to be the leading material for fall wear.

Hats of fluted strand, trimmed with puffing of white plaited gauze, and with flowers of all shades, gives an airy effect.

An elegant hat is of gold colored straw, with wide undulated brim, trimmed in front with two very tight bunches of flowers, one of roses and the other of violets, with natural foliage; an immense bow of black taffeta is set in the back.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

WHO WILL THE NEXT DELEGATES BE? VOTE FOR YOUR CHOICE.

The coming Republican contest for delegates to the next National Republican Convention will be a hot one. Public meetings have been held throughout the city, and it is still undecided who the most popular man is.

As a test of each man's strength the BEE will publish the list of the probable candidates, with a coupon attached, which will enable friends of each candidate to vote for his choice.

CANDIDATES.

COL. TRUESDELL ..... o
ROBERT H. KEY..... o
COL. M. M. PARKER..... o
W. H. BROOKER..... o
ANDREW GLEASON..... o
CHARLES OTLET ..... o
COL. P. H. CARSON..... o
DR. C. B. PURVIS..... o
DANIEL MURRAY..... o

COUPON.

CANDIDATES CONTEST.

I vote for .....

Adress Editor Contest Department.

All coupons must be sent to the Editor of the Contest Department. Each coupon represents one vote.

Dr. H. Richardson delivered an address before the Baptist convention on the Negro Pulpit on last Thursday evening.

Matthew Stanley Quay is the hero of the hour.

FRENCH DOGS.

The Darling Pets are Surrounded With Every Comfort.

A new religion has sprung up in France—that of dog worship. These darling pets of smart women have a charming time of it when they are not being vivsected by brutal scientific men, as is often the case; for pet dogs, like refined people, are peculiarly sensitive, their nerves as well as their tastes being ultra-developed. The prize favorite of his doting mistress is armed at all points. He has his own tailor, who provides him with a variety of clothes. He has winter coats, summer wraps, mackintoshes, comfortables, pocket handkerchiefs, even respirators. Dogs have been trained to eat their dinner off a tablecloth and to carry a sunshade over their devoted heads. False teeth, too, can be provided, and dentists are found specially prepared to minister to the canine race. And with all this luxury the charm of the dog's company will be destroyed. Artificial and civilized he will differ nowise from men; and we all have experienced the value of a dog who is our friend, who is funny, and naughty and mischievous, and frolicsome, and faithful and undiscriminating; who loves us when we are unjust as well as when we are good, who bears no malice, and never philosophizes, and lives only for pleasure and to have a good time, innocently expecting us to share it with him, and looking to us confidently for sympathy— "that dumb inarticulate ecstacy," as Mrs. Browning says, "which is so affecting—love without speech." Dogs must be pagans frank and free; therein lies their worth as companions for men.—London Graphic.

Woman in Burmah.

According to H. Fielding, a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, the paradise of women is in Burmah. There, says Mr. Fielding, woman and man are on exactly the same footing. There is not a single law which does not bear equally on man and woman. Men have never tried to say what is fitting and what is not fitting for them. "No artificial ideals from long-past ages have been held up to them as eternal copies. It has been left to their own good sense and to the eternal fitness of things to determine what is womanly and what is not." Mr. Fielding says that no women possess in greater strength all the nameless attractions of a woman. The members of either sex are left to choose their own occupations, and the men sew and embroider as well as the women. He further says:

"The retail trade of the country is in the hands of the women, and they nearly all trade on their own account. Just as the men farm their own land, the women own their own businesses. They are not saleswomen for others, but traders on their own account, and, with the exception of the silk and cloth branches of the trade, it does not interfere with home life. The bazar lasts but three hours, and the woman has ample time for her home duties when her daily visit to the bazar is over. She is never kept away all day in shops and factories. Her home life is always the centre of her life. She could not neglect it for any other. It would seem to her a losing of the greater in the less. But the effects of this custom of nearly every woman having a little business of her own has a great influence on her life. It broadens her views. It teaches her things she could not learn in the narrow circle of home duties. It gives her that tolerance and understanding which so forcibly strike every one who knows her. It teaches her to know her own strength and weakness and how to make the best of each."

Bleached Hair.

If you decide to blondine your hair there are several things which must be taken into consideration. First of all, are you willing to look artificial for the sake of being a blonde? Second, do you ever think it looks well enough to pay for the "second glance" of amusement, surprise, or slight disgust, which every one you meet bestows upon you?

There are other reasons why it is not wise, but those are the two most potent things to be considered, for what woman cares for health compared to beauty?

That is just the trouble. Bleached hair is bleached hair wherever you see it, and every one can spot it.

But above all, it is distressing when it is combined with dark eyes, lashes and eyebrows, and the bleached woman generally has that combination.

However, it is frequently enough seen with blue eyes, and even then it deceives no one. If it were pretty there might be some excuse for employing it, but its metallic yellow cannot possibly look natural, and what does not look natural does not look well.

It destroys the natural gloss and makes the hair dry and hard, and no amount of brushing, curling or braiding can overcome it.

But, above all, don't forget that it gives an air of hardness (perhaps it may be brilliant hardness in some cases, but that is not much better) to the prettiest, most delicate face.—Chicago Post.

Large Land Owners.

Mr. Vanderbilt owns two million acres of land in the United States; Mr. Disston, of Pennsylvania, four million acres. The Schlenley estate owns two thousand acres within the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The California millionaire, Murphy, owns an area of land bigger than the whole State of Massachusetts. Foreign noblemen who are permanent absentees landlords, and spend all their money abroad, own twenty-one million acres of land in the United States, or more than the entire area of Ireland. Lord Scully, of Ireland, owns ninety thousand acres of farming land in Illinois, which he rents out in small parcels to tenant farmers, and pockets his annual $200,000 in rents to spend abroad.—Exchange.

Effect of Labor-Saving Machinery.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery and processes does displace workmen for the time being. It does compel many, usually the less skilled and effective in their respective trades, to seek new occupations in not a few cases and thus causes temporary hardship. But it does not permanently deprive of employment any one who is willing and able to work. More or less hardship, resulting not only from temporary displacement of labor but also from destruction of capital invested in machinery by the introduction of improved machinery, is a necessary incident of progress. But it does not follow that it would be best for the people to stop the wheels of progress and take China for our model.—Chicago Chronicle.

A BICYCLE LIFE BUOY.

The Ingenious Contrivance of an Inventive Frenchman.

When a fellow comes to his senses and finds himself clinging to a life buoy there is nothing for him to do but to cling on and hope somebody will come along in a boat and pick him up. But not so with the life-buoy recently invented by a Frenchman, and described by the Philadelphia Record. This is supplied with a bicycle-like gearing, into which he slips his feet and hands, and if he happens to be a wheelman or an athlete he may go off on a very pleasant cruise by himself. This device consists of an inflated rubber bag, which acts as a seat and buoy, in which is a metallic bearing sleeve for a shaft, on whose outer end is a screw or paddle-wheel, waist and shoulder straps preventing the person using the buoy from being washed off. The forward end of the bearing sleeve is forked, the forks being pivoted to an air-tight casing or buoyant chest, against the rear side of which the seat may be folded up. The casing also forms a partial support, and contains the mechanical propelling devices, having at its under side bearings for the horizontal propelling shaft, and on its front side bearing for a vertical shaft, whose lower end is a screw whose operation is adopted to uphold the buoy in the water. On the casing is stepped a mast, on which a sail may be set, and a downwardly extending frame supports the pedal shaft, by which may be operated, through the sprocket chain gear meshing with a bevel pinion on the vertical shaft, the latter shaft also having on the forward end of the horizontal shaft, both shafts and their screws or paddles being thus operated by the pedals and by hand cranks at each side of the casing. There is a rudder on the forward side of the casing, and a compass is mounted just below a lantern supported on a rod in front of the mast. The pedals and crank handles are arranged to be folded down upon their shafts, all parts of the device being designated to occupy as small a space as possible when not in use.

Like Thunderclaps.

The improvements which W. H. Soulby has lately added to the microphone, or "sound magnifier," makes it one of the most marvelous mechanical contrivances of the age. The special construction of this instrument is of no particular interest to any one except experts, but what is told of its wonderful powers as a magnifier of sounds will entertain the young and old, as well as the scientific and unscientific readers of "Notes for the curious." After the instrument had been completed with the exception of a few finishing touches, Soulby found it absolutely necessary to keep the door of his workshop tightly closed so as to admit no sounds from the outside, otherwise the inarticulate rumblings given off by the "ejector" would have become unbearable. Even with closed doors the cap had to be kept constantly in place on the receiver to keep the instrument from sending forth a roar, which previous investigation had proved to be a combination of sounds produced by watch beats, breathing, the hum of flies, etc.

A fly walking across the receiver of the instrument made a sound equal to a horse crossing a bridge, and when Mr. Soulby laid his arm across the box the blood rushing in his veins gave forth a sound which much resembled that made by the pump of a large steam engine. The playing of a piano in a house across the street was, when ejected from Soulby's machine, like the roar of an avalanche, and the washing of dishes in the kitchen of a house across the alley made a sound which the inventor of the machine says was "a burden to his soul." When any one entered the room, walked about, coughed, touched the table or door handles, the shriek which issued from the ejector was most painful to hear.

Hundreds of uses have been suggested for the microphone, the most practical being those of blood circulation and lung tests.—St. Louis Republic.

Mary Anderson's Book.

It is to be hoped that Miss Mary Anderson's famous volumes of reminiscences and impressions of stage life will be published at a price which will place it within reach of the hundreds of foolishly stage-struck maidens who will, despite all advice, look at the stage through rose-colored spectacles. No one is better able to write enthusiastically of an actress's life than the beautiful young American who blazed a comet of many seasons both here and in America, and then voluntarily retired into private life. Yet, although success met her at every turn, though coronets were placed at her feet and the shop windows were full of her portraits and her name is still well-known to all who are in the least interested in theatrical affairs, Mme. Navarro declares the day she left the stage to be the happiest in her life, and is never weary of counselling the many girls who seek her advice about going on the stage to think not once but a hundred times before they take the first step thereto. Her promised reminiscences are sure to be interesting and instructive, and should, as I say, be placed in the hands of all stage-aspirants, for I am sure they will contain good sound advice to girls who, as Mr. Clement Scott has many times said in print, "know not what they do" when they obstinately choose a theatrical life and no other.—Lady's Pictorial.

Secrecy in Telephone Messages.

A new law in the State of New York, requiring the staffs of telephone companies to be as secretive regarding the nature of their business as are those who handle telegraphic messages, will take effect on September 1. Any one wrongfuly obtaining, or attempting to obtain, knowledge of a telephonic or telegraphic message by connivance with any employee, or, being such employee, wilfully divulges to any one but the person for whom it was intended the contents or nature of such message intrusted to him for transmission or delivery, or of which contents he may have become possessed, is punishable by a fine of $1,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both. The penalty also attaches to neglect or refusal to transmit or deliver messages, except when they are intended for illegal purposes.

Artificial Ice.

The average production of ice by means of the expansion of cold air, in what are known as cold-air ice machines, is two and one-half tons of ice per ton of coal. Other machines vary from two and one-half tons to twelve and one-half tons of ice per ton of coal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A pie-crust roller of glass, made hollow to receive the packed ice necessary in handling puff paste, is very cheap—so is the glass lemon squeezer, which is durable, if only handled carefully.

Instead of putting big dabs of butter upon the table, which always takes one's appetite away in hot weather, the little crimped butter balls, which we all admire so much, can be easily had by paying eight cents for a pair of butter ladles and keeping them in cold water for a few minutes before they are to be used.

It is worth while to get rid of wooden pails and tubs that dry up, as well as the dishpans and basins of metal, and replace them with the light and cheap, as well as durable, paper pails, tubs and dishes. Do away with the heavy iron pots and kettles and buy some kind of patent ware that washes easily and is then as clean as a cup and saucer.

A dainty woman's table should always be supplied with a trio of brushes, namely, a stiff whisk, to keep walking skirts free of dust; one of hair for silk gowns and a soft, fine one for lace, velvet and delicate materials of hats. A little oval work basket ought also to stand near at hand, containing a full supply of fresh shoe and corset lacings, as well as every sort of button, including black and white ones, for gloves.

The comfort of car travel demands a loose robe, of either silk or flannel, for the sleeper. Soft felt hats on a long journey are recommended in place of the stiff toque, or turban, which may be kept within easy reach. Gloves and shoes should be comfortable, while lingerie is out of place. A black silk petticoat is really indispensable, or one of black mohair, trimmed with silk ruffles. Black hosiery is preferable at all times.

Chinese Primroses.

For a winter blooming house plant there is probably no other that will give such unbounded satisfaction in the majority of houses as the Chinese fringed primroses. They bloom persistently for months (in fact, will bloom themselves to death, and may as well be thrown away as soon as their beauty is past); are not troubled with any of the insects or diseases that affect so many house plants, and are easily managed when once understood. They are grown from seed, and to have them in flower in midwinter this is usually sown in May. Good plants may be secured of the florists and dealers in the fall, however, and with the majority of amateurs this is the safer method of procuring them, as most of the difficulties of cultivation are met with in the earlier stages of the life of the plant. When the plants are received, if not already in pots, they should be potted in four or five inch pots, as the size of the plant indicates. In potting use a light, rich soil, made up of good loam, leaf mold and thoroughly rotted cow manure, and place plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot. Get them low enough in the soil so that they will set secure upon it, without, however, covering the crown. They will succeed best in the coolest position that can be given them in the window, and in the strongest light during the dark days of early winter. After the buds start, care should be taken in watering not to wet them, as it is apt to cause them to decay.

Chinese Primroses.

The flowers come in all shades of red from light pink to crimson, pure white, delicate blue and striped varieties. Dealers sell them under various names, such as "Cheswick Red," dark red; "Holbern Blue," a light porcelain shade; "Alba Magnifica," pure white, and "Village Maid," etc., striped. There are also fern-leaved varieties.

Cold-Stored Underclothes.

Cold storage for underclothes is the latest novelty in the big downtown refrigerators. One of the warehouse owners was taken by surprise the other day when he received an application to cold-store several hundred cases of woolen underwear. The application came from one of the largest wholesale dry-good houses in the city, and the storage man was at first tempted to treat the matter as a joke. He took the goods, and later discovered the reason for the innovation. It seems that this has been an unusually brisk season for moths. The industrious but destructive moth millers had discovered the unsold underclothing lying in the big stores and had proceeded to take possession of it in swarms. Finally some one suggested that the pesky insects should be frozen out. Application was at once made for cold storage room and the goods are now stacked up in an atmosphere where the temperature stands at 22 degrees, and where boys play at snowball on these hot August days.

If the experiment of freezing out the moths proves a success the cold storage men will have opened a new and profitable avenue for turning an honest penny and people buying clothes will no longer fear the corrupting moth.

An Inference.

A genial bachelor of Brooklyn, whose locks were whitened with the frosts of some 50 winters, was a favorite with the children in the neighborhood of his residence, where they often listened to his pleasant stories. During a brief illness one of his young friends, a little girl of six or seven summers, called to pay her respects. She found him alone and was greatly surprised to learn, on inquiry, that he had no wife.

She was much distressed at his forlorn condition, and with a sad countenance she left his apartments and hastened to her mother, to whom she exclaimed, in tones of sympathetic emotion: "Mamma, Mr. R—— has no wife and he says he never had one. He must have been born so."—Harper's Bazar.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE TARIFF QNESTION IN THE COMING FALL ELECTIONS.

It will Cut Something of a Figure in Maryland—The Silver Conference in Washington—Western Democrats Hedging on the Question.

Whether or not the tariff question will cut a prominent figure in the next Presidential campaign is one of the problems about which politicians are more or less doubtful, and regarding which they look to the coming fall elections to give them a "pointer." Many curious eyes will be turned on the election results in Maryland, owing to the peculiar relations of Senator Gorman to the changes made by the Senate in the Wilson tariff bill. If there is any change in public opinion regarding that bill, it will probably be quite as pronounced in Maryland as elsewhere. Senator Gorman has been bitterly antagonized, largely on account of his tariff views, by a faction of Democrats in Maryland, who at one time showed a disposition to fight him on the tariff issue. If such an intention was ever entertained, it did not show any marked strength at the late Maryland Democratic convention.

But there is time enough yet. Senator Gibson, who succeeded Senator Salisbury, was elected for a short term, and the Legislature to be chosen this fall must select his successor. He is a candidate for re-election. Senator Gibson is known here as one of the most agreeable and popular of public men, and personally it is doubtful if any opposition exists against him. But he was elected to the Senate as a representative of the Gorman interest in Maryland politics, against the full force of the opposition in his own party, and he loyally supported Senator Gorman in his fight against certain features of the Wilson tariff bill. Senator Gibson may therefore be said to stand for the Senate side of the tariff issue, if such an issue exists. My information, however, is that all parties and factions are a little chary of the tariff question, preferring to await developments in the industrial situation before taking a pronounced position. Tariffs are always apt to be one thing in theory and another in practice. The only test is that of practical trial. The present tariff is now having its trial, and there seems to be little disposition on the part of the friends of a still lower tariff to attack it. The change in public sentiment, especially among reform Democrats, has been quite marked within a few months past, but the opportunity is afforded them to put public sentiment to a test in Maryland.

The gathering here this week of free silver men was interesting as indicating a modification of extreme sentiment upon that question. The Illinois delegation, of which Congressman Fithian is a member, started quite a boom for Hon. William R. Morrison for President. W. H. Hinrichson, who headed the Illinois silver men, and who has the honor of having called the first free silver convention ever held, was active in advancing Mr. Morrison's interests. Mr. Morrison, however, is not known as a very prominent free silver man; in fact, has recently been quoted upon pretty good authority as favoring sound money upon the basis of an international agreement regulating the ratio of gold and silver. This is a platform upon which many so-called gold men stand and upon which the politicians of both parties seem anxious to be found. Certainly, if the Western silver Democrats are prepared to accept Mr. Morrison it indicates a pronounced change from the radical sentiments held by them a few months since.

Several pronounced silver men confess that public sentiment has been undergoing a change upon the question of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that the utmost they can hope for is to force a compromise in favor of such

Senator Gibson of Maryland.

future action as will protect the silver interests. One gentleman, who is very prominently known, but who does not wish to be quoted, said to me:

"Any attempt to commit the Democratic party to a single gold standard would simply split the party. However, the silver men do not demand an immediate approval of a free coinage law, and will be contented with a frank expression in favor of bi-metallism as soon as a practicable measure can be enacted into law."

Undoubtedly the disposition of this troublesome question will be largely affected by the action of the next Congress. Apparently, the free silverites have a large majority, but Congressional majorities on a particular measure are frequently influenced by changes of public sentiment. Much depends upon the attitude of Speaker Reed—presuming, of course, that he is to be the next Speaker, about which there is apparently no doubt. The House has never had a more forceful or resourceful Speaker than Thomas B. Reed, and there are many reasons to think that his Presidential aspirations, as well as his natural sentiments, will incline him not to grant too much encouragement to wild-eyed silver orators. Indeed, I find many men of both parties, and Populists as well, who are inclined to think that the silver issue has shown strong symptoms of decline, and that the conditions do not favor its early resuscitation.

Senator Peffer, indeed, is quoted as denouncing the free silver idea, and as favoring a currency based upon land values. This is interesting, in view of the recent unfortunate experience of Argentine with a similar currency.

TOWNSEND.

NO COUNTRY FOR CHILLS.

And Quinine Was a Drug on the Market and Not to be Given Away.

The Colonel suggested that I take along a package of quinine in my ride through the swamp country, as the towns were far apart and the drug beyond the reach of many settlers. At 9 o'clock in the morning I reached a cabin, to find the owner and his wife and three children sitting out in the sun. All had blue lips and haggard faces, and all were shivering with a chill. I told the man I would leave him some quinine, and was about to undo the package when he stopped me with a gesture and said:

"Stranger, we ain't chillin' fur shucks, but thar' is them beyond us that ar'. Leave me a plug of terbacker and save yer kee-nine fur wusser cases."

On the door step of the next cabin sat a lone man. He was trying to scrape the bark off a sassafras root, but he shook and shivered so hard that he could make no progress. I told him I had some quinine as a free gift, but he held up his shaking hands and replied:

"Stranger, this hain't no chillin' to be cured by kee-nine, but is jist harvousness for the want of a sip of whiskey. You'll find chillin' further down the road."

I gave him a sip from my flask, and at the next cabin found a woman and two children on the bed and two more children on the floor. The woman sat up in bed and shivered and shook and clicked her teeth together, and as I explained the object of my call she replied:

"Powerful kind o' yo', stranger, but thar' is them as needs it further on."

"But haven't you chills and fever?"

"Wall, sorter, but nuthin' to brag of. I reckon the most that ails me is the want of snuff. If you'll be so kind as to leave me a pinch or two I'd be mighty peart in an hour or so."

During the day's ride of twenty-five miles I dispensed whiskey, snuff, tobacco and pipes several times over, but no quinine. At the last cabin before I reached Marion I found a man stretched out on the bed and tied fast. His hands were as cold as ice, his lips as blue as if painted, and his shakes not only shook the bed but the whole cabin as well.

"Tied he 'un on so he 'un couldn't shake off," explained his wife.

"I see. He has it pretty bad. I will leave all this quinine with you, and it ought to cure him in a week or two."

"Kee-nine! What's that fur?"

"To cure chills and fever. I'll fix a dose for him at once."

"Stranger, don't bother," she said as I began at the package.

"But he wants to be cured?"

"Yes, reckon he does; but don't bother with that kee-nine. If yo'd got a drop o' whiskey an' a plug of terbacker an' some powder an' shot, yo' kin make Sam as peart as a butterfly by to-morrow. Tain't ager as ails him, but it's bein' discouraiged kase coons is thick around yere and every dawg-gone varmint kin climb faster an' higher'n he kin."—Detroit Free Press.

A Much-Puzzled Husband.

There is one married man living who was badly frightened the other night. He sent a note to his wife about 9 o'clock to say that he would not be home until late. The messenger boy, when he delivered the note to the wife, happened to mention that he had gone to the wrong house, and had been very wrathfully treated by a man for disturbing him. The wife read the note, which was on a scrap of paper. She thought a minute. Then she said to the messenger boy:

"I'll give you a shilling if you will take the note back to my husband, and tell him that story without saying that you came here at all."

The boy pocketed the money and went back to the husband with the note.

"Well, why do you bring this back?" he asked.

"Because they wouldn't take it. A man came to the door, and told me if I didn't go away he would break my neck for me."

The husband did not stay out late that evening. On the contrary, he got home as fast as the underground train could take him. He looked suspiciously at his wife, and said:

"I sent a note, but the boy must have taken it to the wrong house."

"I suppose so," said the wife, innocently. "I haven't got it."

The man was dying to find out if anybody had called, but he was afraid to ask.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Lawyer Solved it Quickly.

A famous lawyer once had a singular case to settle. A doctor came to him in great distress. Two sisters, living in the same house, had babies of equal age, who so resembled each other that their mothers were unable to distinguish them when they were together, and it happened that by the carelessness of the nurse the children had become mixed. How were the mothers to make sure that they received back their own infants?

"But perhaps," suggested the lawyer, "the children weren't changed at all."

"Oh, but there's no doubt that they were changed," said the doctor.

"Are you sure of it?"

"Perfectly."

"Well, if that's so, why don't you change them back again? I don't see any difficulty in that case."—London Tid-Bits.

Editors Talk.

"Say," said the city editor, "it seems to me that this expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in the report of a bicycle race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter. "Just stick in a 'w' and make it a clean pair of wheels."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Born Detective.

Little Johnny—I know what the baby is goin' to be w'en he grows up. He's goin' to be a detective.

Mother—Of all things? Because he's so smart?

Little Johnny—No'm. Because he never sleeps.—New York Weekly.

Natural Instinct.

Her—John, I believe the baby has swallowed your collar button.

Him—It won't take long to find out. If he has, he will try to crawl under the bureau in a few minutes.—Pottsville Standard.

In New York.

New Minister—I saw you going into a saloon yesterday, Mr. DeGood.

Mr. DeGood—Yes; my wife was off to a church society meeting, and I dropped in there for something to eat.—New York Weekly.

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FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM McKINLEY, JR.,
OF OHIO.

OUR SCHOOLS.

As the school vacation draws to a close, the politicians and dissatisfied school trustee candidates file their petitions with the District Commissioners requesting a change in the personelle of the trustee board of the public schools.

There seems to be more contention among the colored element than any other class of people.

Let us review calmly the qualifications of some of the applicants for trustee of the colored schools of this city. In the first place, what is required of a school trustee?

Some have an idea that the only qualification necessary is the selection of teachers.

A school trustee should be able to enter any school and examine a teacher or a pupil. He should be able to prepare questions for examination, not only for teachers, but for pupils in the school.

He should be able to tell whether a teacher is examining a pupil correctly in an examination, and inform a child where the north pole is situated, if he should be asked.

Again, a trustee should be morally qualified.

It is surprising to the people and we know it will be more surprising to the Commissioners to know that there are candidates for appointment on the school board whose morals are corrupt and whose applications should not be given the slightest consideration.

A teacher, by all means, should have a moral trustee over her.

In years gone by such was the condition of our schools that young ladies who were too poor to give money were compelled to sacrifice their honor. These charges were made by the BEE to the Commissioners, and we are confident that Commissioner Ross, who has the care and supervision of our schools, will see to it that proper men are appointed on the school board.

SUPPORT OF NEWSPAPERS.

The time has come—indeed it has long since come—when the colored people should learn to support their own newspapers. The uncertainty of the support of white newspapers on vital issues renders this only the more important, because we have observed that more than once our white friends have been silent when to have been outspoken would have been of great assistance to the race. It has been but a few years since two new papers have sprung up in our midst. The Times and the News started with the greatest opposition and under apparently the most unfavorable circumstances, yet they seem to be growing in usefulness every day. This is because the whites will support their newspapers and render them substantial aid in time of need. As a consequence the Times has become a bold, newsy, and interesting paper, growing in usefulness and power every day. Almost the same may be said of the News and other white papers in our city.

Were the colored people as loyal in their support of colored papers as the whites are, we could indeed boast of a paper which would be felt the country over and which would do effective service in righting many wrongs which are now being perpetrated on our people.

If the BEE can secure any considerable measure of support, the public may be assured that many barriers and obstacles which now operate to our injury and prejudice will be removed.

CRIME.

It is indeed sad to think of the great number of crimes that are committed in this city.

Every day some murderous offense is chronicled in the newspapers.

The people are becoming disgusted and the city of magnificent distances is becoming to be the shocking cradle for crime. It is not on account of the police department; it is not on account of the inadequate facilities that are furnished the officers of the law; but it is the insufficient number we have on our police force. The bloody murder that was committed on Monday afternoon in this city is only one of the many crimes that the people are called upon to witness in this enlightened community.

Until there is a stop put to murder without a justifiable cause, all offenders should pay the penalty on the gallows.

For five cents a man's heart is cut out and the pretext of the murderer will be that he killed in self-defense.

Candidates contest in this week's BEE.

The friends of the different candidates for delegates will now have a chance to see how popular their favorites are.

The election of delegates to the national convention will be conducted by the people.

Col M. M. Parker, at one time Commissioner of the District of the District of Columbia, is being supported by Mr. P. H. Carson. It is said that Col. Parker's election has been guaranteed. On the other hand Mr. Aaron Bradshaw, the chairman of the Carson combine, has agreed to turn over to Carson the central committee.

In the first place, Mr. Bradshaw will not be elected in his own district. He will remain at home this time.

DELEGATE CONTEST.

There seems to be some doubt among the politicians as to who will be the strongest and best man to represent the republican party from this city in the next national convention.

The BEE has printed a list of the gentlemen who have been mentioned as candidates, and as an inducement to make this contest interesting, the BEE will present a fine gold headed cane to the candidate who receives the highest number of coupons. The coupons will be received and counted by the contest editor, and all coupons will be kept and counted in the presence of a committee to consist of one friend from each candidate.

Each coupon will count one vote, which must be sent to the contest-editor of the BEE.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolutions were passed by Council No. 14, of Washington,, D. C., at its regular meeting on August 21, 1895:

Whereas Almighty God in his supreme wisdom has sent his messenger of death to the household of our esteemed friend and honored member of this council, Martin Murphy, in being crushed, through accident, by the elevator of which he was conductor, in the War Department: Therefore—

Resolved, That we, the members of Council No. 14, of the American Protective Association, tender our earnest sympathies to the family of our deceased friend in this their hour of bereavement, trusting that our friendship may lighten the burden of their sorrow and grief.

Resolved, As a token of our friendship and appreciation of his worth, we do establish a relief fund for his distressed family, to be known as the "Martin Murphy Fund," and solicit all sister councils to contribute thereto.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to transmit a copy ot these resolutions to the family of our deceased friend, a copy to each of our sister councils and the patriotic papers, and that the same be spread upon the records of the council, and as a further mark of respect that the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

E. W. TURNER,
Rec. Sec. Council No. 14.

MR. DENBY MAY BE RECALLED

ANTI-FOREIGN OFFICIALS TO INVESTIGATE THE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

The State Department Has Had No Word From Minister Denby for a Week, and Is Deeply Dissatisfied With His Course—A Mess Made of the Kucheng Commission Owing to a Lack of Co-operation—Talk of Recalling the Minister—Captain Newell, of the Detroit, Sent to Bring Order Out of the Confusion.

London, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Times from Shanghai confirms the report that Liu Ping Chang, formerly Viceroy of Szu-Chuan, has been appointed Imperial High Commissioner to investigate the recent outrages upon foreign missions. The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent in Shanghai, in commenting on Liu's appointment, says that he is regarded generally as the instrument [illegible] that the appointment has caused the deepest indignation among the foreign residents.

The Globe says: "If outrages such as have occurred near Foo Chow, as reported yesterday, can take place with impunity near a treaty port, where foreign Consuls are stationed, what may happen in the outlying stations throughout the country? The refusal of the Chinese to permit European Consuls to assist in the inquiries into these outrages must have convinced Lord Salisbury that it is useless to expect satisfactory proposals from the Tsung-li-Yamen. The court which tries the perpertrators of the outrages must be composed of the English and American Consuls with European coadjutors, and must be attended by an effective escort of British and American sailors, not only to protect the tribunal from violence, but if necessary to carry its decisions into effect."

Not a line has been received at the State Department for more than a week from Charles Denby, United States Minister at Pekin. That the State Department is dissatisfied with Mr. Denby's dilatory course is a mild expression of official feelings, and it is said that the Minister is in serious danger of being recalled if he cannot give a satisfactory explanation of his failure to make arrangements with the Board of Foreign Affairs for the granting of full authority to the American members of the Kucheng Commission of Inquiry to investigate all the circumstances of the massacre.

In justice to Mr. Denby it should be said that the State Department does not blame him for not having secured all that is desired, because the matter of declination or compliance with the department's wishes rests with the Foreign Board, but he is said to have been found wanting in reporting to the government the progress of events. It is believed at the department that Mr. Denby has taken umbrage at the suggestions as to the policy to be pursued by him, and for that reason is not doing all that he has been directed to do.

The alleged failure of the Minister to press the matter of the Kucheng inquiry with the Chinese Government has caused the situation to become complicated. As stated yesterday, the hasty and unexpected departure of Consul Hixson and Ensign Evans from Foo Chow to Kucheng before they had been authorized fully to conduct the inquiry in behalf of the United States has resulted in bringing the investigation to a standstill. Captain Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit, has started for Kucheng to endeavor to straighten out the tangle, but there is no information at the State Department from Mr. Denby that the captain has been invested with any more authority than is possessed by Hixson and Evans, although the presumption at the department yesterday was that Mr. Denby had secured for him the satisfactory credentials which he has been directed to obtain, but has failed to report on.

Before the recent instructions were given Mr. Denby his course was entirely satisfactory to the State Department, and there was every reason to believe that his condemnation by meetings of Amricans at Shanghai for alleged inactivity was unjust.

540 MILES IN 512 MINUTES.

Northwestern Flyer Makes the Fastest Time on Record.

London, Aug. 24.—The London and Northwestern Railway Company's new fast train between London and Aberdeen, which left London at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, arrived at Aberdeen at 4:32 o'clock yesterday morning. Part of the journey of 540 miles was covered at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour.

Sir John Lang, in the House of Commons yesterday asked whether the Board of Trade could not control the speed of railway trains which were now racing daily between London and Aberdeen. The extraordinary speed attained by these trains, he declared, was certain to result in a terrible accident.

Charles T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, replied that the Board had no power to interfere in the matter. The public, he said, must rely upon the common sense of the railway companies.

The run reported in the above despatch eclipses anything before recorded. To make this time the average speed maintained must have been 63.47 miles an hour, including all stops.

FOOTPAD ROBS A CHATHAM WOMAN.

He Secures Her Pocketbook and is Afterwards Arrested.

Chatham, Aug. 24.—George Carroll, of Homestead, Pa., was arrested last night for highway robbery here. He forcibly secured the pocketbook of Mrs. W. G. Bishop, of Boston, as she was walking on Hudson avenue at 8:15 p. m. His trial came off this afternon at 1:30 o'clock before Recorder Shufelt.

JAPS EVACUATE PORT ARTHUR.

Her Fortifications Being Dismantled by the Retiring Troops.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Novosti from the Vladivostock says that the Japanese are evacuating Port Arthur and dismantling the fortifications.

Little Alfonso to the Pope.

Madrid, 9ug. 24.—King Alfonso has answered the letter recently sent him by the Pope. He destroyed six drafts of the letter, but the seventh satisfied him, and he showed it to his mother, the Queen Regent, who corrected the single error.

The King was chagrined because of the correction, but was comforted with the suggestion that his Holiness might suppose the King himself made it. This is said to be the first letter written by the King, who is nine years old.

Charters for Third Class Cities.

Watertown, Aug. 24.—The commission appointed by Governor Morton to propose general charters for cities of the third class held its first hearing here to-day. The Commission goes to Ogdensburg on Monday.

BAD DEFEAT FOR ALDRIDGE.

H. EDGERTON GETS THE DELEGATES FOR MAYOR OF ROCHESTER.

M. W. Lewis, Who Was Announced as the Platt-Aldridge Candidate Defeated by a Big Majority—He Obtains Only Three Out of the Twenty Wards of the City—Aldridge, However, Will Retain His Seat in the State Committee—Edgerton's Victory Is Regarded as a Triumph for the Better Element of the Party in Monroe.

Rochester, Aug. 27.—George W. Aldridge has lost a great deal of his political power in Rochester. Republican caucuses were held last night in the city, and M. W. Lewis, the man who, he announced a month ago, was his candidate for Mayor, was defeated by a tremendous majority. Lewis only obtained the support of the Republicans in three wards out of the twenty in the city. There rarely has been a more crushing defeat in the city. Aldridge a week ago saw the coming storm, and also that Hiram H. Edgerton, a prominent Republican of the city, would probably be the successful candidate for Mayor. He then announced that he would not oppose Edgerton, and endeavored to make people think that he had favored him secretly from the beginning of the canvass. These representations made most of the Republican politicians of the city laugh.

Mr. Edgerton, apparently, has secured the delegates from thirteen and a half of the wards of the city. This insures his nomination for Mayor. Ex-Mayor Curran, who also was a candidate for Mayor, carried only three and a half wards. Lewis, the simon-pure Aldridge candidate, carried, as stated, only three wards. The returns of one ward, up to midnight, had not been received.

The nomination of Mr. Edgerton will be a triumph for the better element of the Republican party in the city. Many members of this element are friends of Aldridge, but they would not follow him when he proposed that Lewis should be nominated. Lewis had been the Aldridge leader in the Board of Aldermen of Rochester. He was universally recognized as merely a registering instrument for Aldridge's decrees. The leading Republicans of Rochester saw that no man of this type could be elected Mayor of Rochester the present year, when there is such a popular rising against "Boss" Platt and other bosses.

They therefore brought forward Mr. Edgerton as a candidate. He is a builder and contractor of the city, and of such independence of character that every one understands that he will not be the servant of Aldridge as Mayor. While Mr. Edgerton may not be directly hostile to Aldridge, he will be his own master, and therefore his election as Mayor will much weaken the Aldridge machine, which for years has had the support of Aldridge Mayors.

The coming nomination of Mr. Edgerton much improves Republican prospects in Monroe county. All Republicans recognize that it is a set-back to Aldridge and therefore will be the more inclined to vote "the straight Republican ticket" this fall. All that will be granted Aldridge will be his seat once more in the Republican State Committee.

BRICE A FREE LANCE SENATOR.

He is Expected to be the Administration's Champion Now.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Evening Star says: "It is believed that Senator Brice will appear in a new role in the Senate this winter. He has always been classified with the anti-Cleveland set. Now, it is said, he will be recognized as the Senate champion of the administration. The tariff question out of the way, there appears no special difference of view between him and the President.

"It is said that it was a popular false impression, rather than any feeling on the part of the Ohio Senator, which heretofore kept him apart from the administration. At the Chicago convention Brice was opposed to Cleveland's nomination, but, it is said by his friends, that he has never been antagonistic to the administration since. It is pointed out that during the extra session of the Fifty-third Congress he worked with skill and energy for the repeal of the silver purchasing law. He was working for the same thing that Mr. Cleveland was, and, it is said, made several tentative moves to get into the confidence of the administration.

"For some reason Mr. Cleveland did not seem to appreciate the value of the Ohio Senator being called into council, and Mr. Brice continued to work on his own independent lines, still being publicly classified as an anti-administration Democrat. It is claimed for him that as a free lance he did valuable service for the administration cause, which was not recognized. He stood out very firmly aginst any compromise, and much credit is claimed for him in the overthrow of the famous Faulkner compromise.

LIDDLE IN THE LEAD FOR SENATOR.

He Has 55 Delegates in Montgomery Against 61 for His Opponents.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—Republican caucuses in the various wards were held last evening, and the contest between the Liddle and Gardiner factions was very exciting, and in some instances there were animated disputes, but no actual collision. The caucuses of Saturday showed a decided lead for ex-Sheriff Thomas Liddle, and in the town caucus it was claimed he had within one of the combined forces of Gardiner and Mosher. The Charleston caucus yesterday afternoon elected four Liddle delegates. The Gardinerites claim the delegates from Glen. The result of the caucuses in Amsterdam was favorable to Liddle. It is claimed that Liddle has secured 55 delegates as against 61 claimed by the combined Gardiner-Mosher factions. Gardiner has 36 delegates and Mosher 25.

The county convention will be held at Fonda Thursday, and bids fair to be a most interesting gathering.

MINISTER RANSOM REAPPOINTED.

His Commission, Dated August 24, Sent to Him This Morning.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The White House mail this morning bore the commission of Matt M. Ransom to be United States Minister to Mexico. The commission was dated August 24.

This ends a legal complication by which Minister Ransom after several months service at this post in the City of Mexico was declared unable to fill the office to which he had been appointed prior to the expiration of his term as United States Senator.

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HAS THE POWER OF

Any Two Mediums You Ever Met.

Don't Buy, Sell, or go on a Journey until you consult this Gifted Lady in person or by Letter.

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and your more precious health—and possibly your life—by consulting one who will take a personal interest in your case, apart from any monetary considerations, one whose experience has been gained in nearly every part of the earth, who has been favored by Nature and Divine Providence so that she can tell you your complaint and prescribe a proper remedy for your trouble.

IF YOUR HOME IS LIKE THIS,

DR. GORDON, tells your complete past, your present life, your entire future, the names of your loved ones, what you should do to avoid trouble or disappointment, how to recover lost or stolen property. She changes misfortune into good luck, tells you how your business transactions will turn out and how to make them successful. She predicts important events long before they happen, in fact, there are no hidden mysteries so deep that she cannot fathom.

Call on me and I will make it like this.

Come ye who suffer and be healed; come ye speculators and be advised; come ye lovers and win your idol; come ye brokenhearted wives; come all who are in trouble and learn to bless this Wonderful Medium, the Greatest phophetess now in America.

Again, remember that all she claims she can prove; one trial will convince you. She does not know of a case of any one ever coming once that did not seek the supernatural advice a second and third time, and often weekly. All she asks is one visit the rest will follow.

If you cannot come, send $1.00, and know something of what the fate of fortune has in store for you. Christ when on earth was a forecaster. A predicter of coming events, both good and bad. He told truths, but that did not always his counsellors.

A word to the wise should suffice. Have faith. ALWAYS AT HOME,
1109 G St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

RAILROADS.

C. & O. ROUTE. Chesapeake AND OHIO RAILWAY.

Schedule in effect March 4, 1895.

Trains leave daily from Union Station (B. & P.), Sixth and B streets.

Through the grandest scenery in America, with the handsomest and most complete solid train service West from Washington.

2:25 P. M. DAILY.—"Cincinnati and St. Louis special"—Solid Vestibuled, Newly Equipped, Electric-lighted, Steam-heated, Train, with Pullman's finest sleeping cars Wahington to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, without change. Dining car from Washington. Arrives Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.; Indianapolis, 11:40 a. m.; Chicago, 5:30 p. m., and St. Louis, 6:56 p. m.

11:10 P. M.—DAILY—The famous "F. F. V. Limited"—A Solid Vestibuled Train, with dining car and Pullman sleepers, for Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville without change. Pullman sleeper Washington to Virginia Hot Springs, without change week days. Observation car from Hinton. Arrives Cincinnati 5:50 p. m.; Lexington, 6:00 p. m.; Louisville, 9:35 p. m.; Indianapolis, 11:20 p. m.; Chicago, 7:30 a. m., and St. Louis, 6:50 a. m. Connects in Union Depot for all points.

10:57 A. M. EXCEPT SUNDAY—For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va. Only rail line.

2:25 P. M. DAILY—Express for Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Waynesboro, Staunton, and principal Virginia points, daily; for Richmond, daily except Sunday.

Pullman locations and tickets at company's offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue.

H. W. FULLER,
General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect July 12, 1895.

Leave Washington from station, corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited trains, 11:30 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, Vestibuled Limited, 3:45 p. m.; express, 12:01 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express, daily, 11:30 a. m. and 9:10 p. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, 11:30 a. m.

For Winchester and way stations, *5:30 p. m.

For Luray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and New Orleans, 11:20 p. m. daily; sleeping cars through.

For Luray, 3:45 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, week days, x4:55, 5:00, 6:35, x7:00, x7:10, x8:00, x8:25, x8:30, x9:30, x10:00, x11:30 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 2:15, x3:00, 3:25, x4:28, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, x5:30, 5:35, x6:20 6:30, x8:00, 8:15, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., and x12:01 night; Sundays, x4:55, x7:00, x7:10, 8:30, x9:00, x10:00 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 1:00, x3:00, 3:25, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30, x8:00, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., x12:01 night.

For Annapolis, 7:10 and 8:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:28 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:31 p. m.

For Frederick, ***9:00, *9:30, *11:30 a. m., ***1:15, *4:30 p. m.

For Hagerstown, *11:30 a. m. and *5:30 p. m.

For Boyd and way points, **9:40 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, *6:00, *8:00 a. m., *12:50, *3:00, *4:33, **5:35, **7:05, **9:40, **11:30 p. m.

For Washington Junction and way points, ***9:00, *9:30 a. m., ***1:15 p. m. Express trains stopping at principal stations only, *4:30, *5:30 p. m.

For Bay Ridge, 9:15 a. m. and 4:28 p. m., week days. 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m., Sundays.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, week days (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), 8:00 (10:00 a. m. Dining Car), 11:30 (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 p. m. (12:01 night, Sleeping Car, open at 10:00 o'clock), Sundays (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), (9:00 a. m. Dining Car), (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 (12:01 night). Sleeping Car opens for passengers 10:00 p. m.

Buffet Parlor Cars on all day trains.

For Atlantic City, week days, 4:55, 7:99, 10:00 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

For Cape May, 4:55 a. m. (8:00 a. m. Saturday only), 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m.

*Except Sunday. **Daily. ***Sunday only.
xExpress trains.

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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

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It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

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IMPERIAL HAIR COLORING

No.	Color.
1.	Black.
2.	Dark Brown.
3.	Med. Brown.
4.	Chestnut.
5.	Light Chest.
6.	Gold Blonde.
7.	Ash Blonde.

To any one sending us $1.50 with sample of hair, we will forward Imperial Hair Regenerator with guarantee that hair which is partially or wholly gray will be instantly restored to its original color and beauty. Absolutely Harmless, Odorless and Lasting. PAMPHLET FREE. Imperial Chemical Mfg Co., 54 W. 23rd Street, New York.

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Circulars, giving details, etc., mailed on application

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
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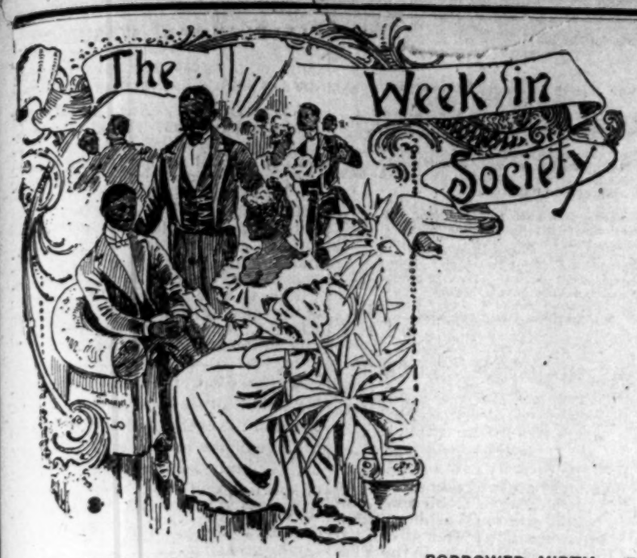
thing.

James A. Savoy has just arrived from a two months stay at Piney Point. Jim has gained 14 pounds and looks the embodiment of physical perfection.

F. J. O'Connor, of [illegible] have been a prominent banker. Injured—J. W. Ritchie, of Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas Boester, of Dayton, Ohio.

Convention of Steuben County District Convention will be held at Bath this week.

family wagonette.—London Telegraph.



Mrs. B. K. Bruce left the city last week to attend the funeral of her aged father. She has the sympathy of many friends.

Mrs. John R. Lynch is one of the most accomplished lady in this country. Her trip abroad was more than a social benefit to her.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham, of N. C., will keep house next winter after his contest is settled. He has an interesting wife and two lovely children.

Mrs. Sadie R. Key has a large share in the George Leary. As well as a lady of social parts, she believes in sound money.

Mrs. Frank Bundy, the wife of Lawyer Bundy, beside her social qualities, she is a good housewife.

Mrs. Thomas H. Walker, is beyond doubt one of the most accomplished artists in the city.

Miss Mattie R. Bowen is out of the city, and if she entertains as well out of town as she does at home her listeners will certainly have no cause to regret her company.

Mrs. Ella V. C. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., will be in the city with her children, the guests of her sister early in September.

Lincoln Hall, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, presents a very gay appearance now. There are number of Washingtonians there.

Wayman Cottage, Atlantic City, N. J., is one of the most fashionable resorts on the sea shore.

Misses Charlotte Clark, Eva A. Chase, and Mary McGinnis, all will be home some time next week from Hampton, Va., where they have been enjoying themselves by the Chesapeake Bay.

The second season of this new and delightful summer resort (Highland Beach) is now drawing to a close. The success of the first undertaking of the kind by our people has been beyond expectation. Highland Beach is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, one half mile south of Bay Ridge, the famous resort of the Southern white people, especially of Baltimorians, and one half mile north of Arundel on the Bay, a cottaged village of Washingtonians, with one exception all white, so that Highland Beach makes a complete sandwich. Highland Beach has a bay front of 1,250 feet and comprises 131 building lots of 50 by 150 feet each. Mr. Charles R. Douglass is the owner and manager of this the first and only seaside resort owned and controlled by a colored man in America, with full control of the bay front, bath houses, boats, etc. His cottage is a beautiful structure, with broad verandas, and large and airy rooms. Twenty-three lots have been sold to some of the most prominent and well to do colored people in Washington and Baltimore. The facilities for reaching this new resort are the best and cheapest.

On Friday evening, August 30, Mrs. Charles R. Donglass will entertain at a lawn party on their commodious grounds her guests of the season and their many friends from Baltimore, Annapolis, Md., Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C.

The Annapolis Mandolin and Guitar Club, assisted by Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, violinist, will furnish the music.

LYNCH & TERRELL,
Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,
PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND, IN SMALL and Large Sums, on Real Estate Security. May be returned in MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS if parties desire. Life and Fire Insurance placed in the most Reliable Companies. Room 6, Capitol Savings Bank Building, No. 609 F Street, nw. Aug24-tf

MAGIC LANTERNS
and STEREOPTICONS, all prices. Views illustrating every subject for PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, etc. A profitable business for a man with small capital. Also useful for Home Amusement. 108 page Catalogue free. McALLISTER, Optician, 49 Nassau St., N. Y.

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FOR TORPID LIVER
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
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This is the Standard Miary Encyclopedia of the world and the only work of its kind in the English language. It has the endorsement of the War Department and the leading military commanders of America and Europe. It issued in three large octavo volumes of about 1000 pages each, printed on fine paper, from new electrotype plates, profusely illustrated and handsomely bound. It is a complete library of military information both for military and non-military people. Every library should have it. Circulars sent on application. Good agents wanted.
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BORROWED MIRTH.

He—"Your friend, I hear, paints faces beautifully." She—"Only one."—Syracuse Post.

"What would you want first if you had a great big fortune?" Greedley—"A bigger one."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

He—"Darling, there's nobody in the world like you." She—"Do you mean to say I am a freak."—Boston Transcript.

Teacher—"What does your father work at, Johnny?" Johnny O'Shea—"He don't wolk at nuttin'; he's a policeman. See?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

He—"Why are you forever roasting Charley Fenderson?" She—"Simply because he isn't half baked."—Boston Evening Transcript.

The new parlor maid—"Miss Alice says she's not at home, sir." He—"Oh—er—really! Then tell her I didn't call."—Boston Budget.

She—"You say you love me, but I doubt it. What you take for love is merely a disease."—He—"I wish it were contagious."—New York World.

Pawson—"Why does De Smythe hesitate so when he is talking? Has he an impediment in his speech?" Dawson—"No; in his mind."—Brooklyn Life.

Debtor—"I can't pay you anything this month." Collector—"That's what you told me last month." Debtor—"Well, I kept my word, didn't I?"—Tid-Bits.

"The young man with Miss Millions is the one she is so in love with." Flo—"Yes, and now where is the one she intends to marry?"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Alas!" sighed the sack coat, as it looked up humbly to the silk hat towering above it on the street. "I fear I was not cut out for a gentleman."—Indianapolis Journal.

The gas—"You and I don't stand much of a show when there are a pair of spoony lovers around, do we?" The lamp—"Nop; get turned down every time."—Buffalo Courier.

"That fortune teller must have thought I was an heiress." "Why, dear?" "She said I was to marry a poet and live happily ever afterward."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fanning—"Great Scott! You a lady killer!" Manning—"Yes. Why, a lady on the street ran up to-day, kissed me, and then cried because I was not her husband."—Life.

Mr. Hicks—"Are you sure that you maried me for myself alone?" Hicks—"Of course. Having your mother to live with us was not strictly an idea of mine."—Harlem Life.

Hubby—"Well, I guess I'll have a shave." Wifey—"Wait till Willie leaves the room. It is so hard to break him of bad words when once he gets started on them."—New York Herald.

Author—"I'm troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night, hour after hour, thinking about my literary work." Friend—"Why don't you get up and read portions of it?"—Tid-Bits.

Conductor (stumbling in the aisle)—"Are these your feet, sir?" Passenger—"Yes, sir." Conductor (sarcastically) "You should have them checked."—P. & S. S. S. Co.'s Bulletin.

Little Girl—"You will have to buy me a new waterproof, some oversboes and an umbrella." Mother—"What's the hurry?" Little Girl—"I'm invited to a picnic next week."—Good News.

"Are you going away for the summer?" asked the New York reporter. "Why!" exclaimed the prominent politician, anxiously, "who's getting ready to investigate now?"—Washington Star.

First sweet young thing—"How can you endure that horrid Will Emptyun? He is such a dullard." Second sweet young thing—"Yes, he is a dullard, but he is also dollared."—Indianapolis Journal.

'Do you believe that animal life undergoes constant changes in the process of evolution?" "Certainly. Haven't all the young women you knew last winter become summer girls?"—Chicago Record.

"Why do you say 'Drop down?' Nothing can drop any other way." "Yes, my dear fellow, but only two days ago you asked me to drop up and call on you at your apartments."—Philadelphia Call.

Philanthropist—"If I were to give you this half dollar, what would you say?" Everett Wrest—"I'd say nothing and—Gee! But I come mighty near putting my foot in it that time."—Indianapolis Journal.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND DOINGS.

Lily Langtry, having failed as an actress, is writing a novel.

The ballet girls at Eldorado, Weehawken, N. J., have formed a trades' union.

"Are you an advocate of woman's right's?" "No; I believe in men's rights, and I am endeavoring to secure the passage of a law which will allow men to wear their hats in the theatre."

That isn't a bad definition that one of Marion Crawford's men gives when asked how old a maid must be to be an old maid: "Oh, it isn't age that makes old maids. It's the absence of youth. They're born so."

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William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

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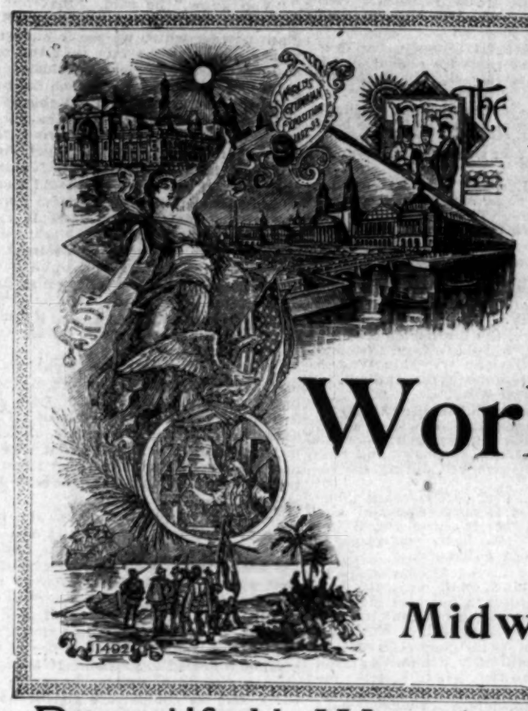

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THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

A credit of $1,500,000 to pay the Mora claim was gazetted at Madrid.

The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived at Havre yesterdayc.

The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from Gravesend for Havre yesterday.

A force of 30,000 cavalrymen will be sent by Spain to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

The Glass Trust met in Cleveland and advanced the price of window glass fifteen per cent.

The condition of Mr. George Augustus Sala, who is ill at Brighton, England, is much more serious.

Peter Frederick Rothermol, the famous historical painter, died at Pottsdown, Pa., yesterday, aged 78 years.

Herr von Puttkamer, formerly Governor of the Fogo District, has been appointed Governor of the Camerons.

Dr. Schnurdreher, of Prague, and two guides fell over a precipice while ascending Mount Blanc, and all three were killed.

The latest victims of the anti-foreign feeling are two Spanish priest, who have been murdered by a Chinese mob at Hoyun.

It is semi-officially stated that cholera has been imported into Galicia from Russian Poland, where it is widely prevalent.

The Porte has again rejected the demand of the Powers that the proposed reforms in Armenia shall be under foreign control.

Twenty people were injured in a collision between a switch engine and a trolley car, at Chester, Pennsylvania, yesterday.

The Presidents of Hayti and San Domingo have asked for papal mediation to regulate the deliminations of those two countries.

President Faure gave a reception at Havre to Admiral Kirkland and the officers of the United States steamship San Francisco.

John Cleghorn and Patrick Mears, fisherman and river pirates, unearthed over $20,000 in gold and silver coin near Maysville, Ky.

Lewis Swift, astronomer at Echo Mountain Observatory, California, has discovered a new comet in the Constellation Pisces.

The town council of Frankfort-on-the-Main has voted 20,000 marks to be distributed among the veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

The Socialists of Germany have announced six mass meetings for Sedan day, to protest against the celebration in honor of German war victories.

The Hopkinton Savings Bank of Hope Valley, Rhode Island, has suspended, and will probably wind up its affairs. This is the second time it has been in trouble.

Ex-Mayor Arnold gave a luncheon at Gravesend, England, to Admiral Kirkland and the officers of the United States cruisers, San Francisco and Marblehead.

Sir William Howland, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario, was quietly married, at Toronto, to Mrs. Bethune, the widow of the late Mr. Bethune. The bride is sixty.

The manufacturers of irrigation machinery at Chicago, want the farmers of Illinois to erect windmills and put in irrigation systems instead of trusting to providence.

Albert Golden was dragged half a block and fatally injured by a Chicago cable car in attempting to save his child from falling under the wheels. The child was saved unhurt.

M. Louis Jean Pacques Terrier, member of the Chamber of Deputies and Minister of Commerce and Colonies in the late Dupuy Cabinet, is dead. He was 41 years of age.

A passenger steamer on the Rhine came into collision with a string of barges in tow of a tug near Mehrum yesterday, sinking one of the barges and drowning eight persons.

The British steamer Lycia, Captain Jones, at Avonmouth, from Montreal, reports that she sighted thirteen large icebergs on August 11 and 12, from twenty to 150 miles east of Belle Isle.

W. W. Kettle, a clerk in the War Department at Washington, shot himself in a hotel at Pittsburg. A note was found, leaving the landlord his watch and $40 for the annoyance caused him.

The French transport Provence has arrived at Algiers from Madagascar, bringing a large number of sick and wounded French soldiers. Twenty-six of the invalid men she took on board died during the voyage.

The strike of the jute workers in Dundee is spreading rapidly. Thirteen thousand went out yesterday in addition to the 7,000 or more who struck on Tuesday. The strikers are very orderly, and are giving the police no trouble.

The Remington Paper Company, of Watertown, owning the largest paper mills in Northern New York, has voluntarily increased the wages of its employes ten per cent.

It has practically been decided that H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Minnie and Annie Williams and others, will go to Chicago for trial for murder of the Williams girls.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro saying that an agreement has been signed by the Federal Government of Brazil and the Rio Grande revolutionists.

The United States cruiser Atlanta, has been ordered from Key West to New York for repairs, defects being discovered in her boilers. The Cincinnati will relieve her at Key West.

The indictment against President C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, for violating the Inter-State commerce law, was dismissed to-day in the United States District Court at San Francisco.

The number of deaths resulting from the breaking of the gangway at the Germania dockyards, at Kiel, is larger than was at first supposed. Divers have already recovered fourteen bodies and are seeking others.

At the session of the Catholic Congress in Munich, a letter from the Pope was read urging that attention be paid to the education of the young, to the promotion of workmen's societies, and to the guidance of the press circulating beneficial literature.

The reorganized whiskey trust is likely to get into trouble with Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois. The attorney-general is sharply watching the reorganization and quo-warranto proceedings are not improbable.

M. F. Sweeney, who holds the world's record of six feet four and one-half inches, for the high jump, will represent the New York Athletic Club for that event in their contest with the London Athletic Club, September 21.

H. C. Tyler lowered the world's professional one-mile bicycle record of 1:50 2-5, at New York, yesterday, covering the distance in 1:49 2-5. He went for the two-mile record, off which he clipped two-fifths of a second, his time being 3:56.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has announced that he will be a candidate for United States Senator again.

Ex-Mayor Van Horn, of Denver, fell from a window of the Grand Central hotel, at that place, this morning, and was killed.

Ernest Berquist, of Braneville, Conn., committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train on the Harlem railroad at Bedford Park.

Nine cases of cholera have been discovered on the Russian steamer Barkow, upon its arrival at Vladivostock, Seven deaths occurred.

The International Co-operative Congress yesterday passed a resolution advocating greater activity in the establishment of co-operative workshops.

The convent at Ribordone, a village in the Province of Turin, Italy, has been partly destroyed by fire. Eight women perished and four others were severely injured.

Secretary Lamont issued an order that all new flags issued shall contain forty-five stars. The new star represents Utah, which will become a State July 4 next.

Princess Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, wife of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia and younger sister of the Empress of Germany, gave birth to a son yesterday.

Prince Henry, the brother of the German Emperor, will retire from the command of the German war ship Woerth after the naval manoeuvres, and will be appointed a Rear-Admiral.

Minister Denby, in behalf of his diplomatic colleagues at Pekin, has asked the Chinese government to replace, in the Yangtse Kiang, the buoy and beacons that were removed during the recent war.

James W. Lowther, Conservative, has been appointed Deputy Speaker and chairman of committees of the House of Commons. He is by marriage a nephew of Lord Salisbury.

The workers in the jute factories in Dundee, Scotland, went on strike yesterday to enforce a rejected demand for an increase of ten per cent in their wages. Over 7,000 operatives went out.

Operations were resumed yesterday at the knitting mill of Newland, Dennison & Co., at Stillwater, where a strike occurred two weeks ago. The strikers, who desired an increase in wages, went back at the old scale.

In the House of Commons, the Attorney-General moved that as John Daly, recently elected to Parliament for Limerick, was a convict serving a term of imprisonment for felony, his election be cancelled. The motion was carried, 281 to 85.

THIRTY ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

French Police Believe Them Responsible for the Rothschild Bomb.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The efforts of the police to discover the authors of the attempt upon the life of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, on Saturday afternoon, last, by sending him an infernal machine, disguised as a mail package, which exploded when opened by the banker's confidential clerk, M. Jodkowitz, seriously injuring the latter's right eye, and blowing off some of his fingers, have proved unavailing up to the present. The police authorities, however, are confident that it was the work of Anarchists, and thirty suspected Anarchists have been arrested, examined and obliged to give the police specimens of their handwork. They were subsequently discharged. M. Jodowitz continues to improve.

London, Aug. 26.—A special dispatch received here from Paris says that an Anarchist has been arrested at Vie-Sur-Cere, Department of Cantal, upon the information of the postmistress of that place, who declares that the man taken into custody posted a letter similar to the one received at the Rothschilds banking house on Saturday.

Paris, Aug. 26.—M. Jacobsky, the confidential clerk of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, who was badly injured Saturday by the explosion of an infernal machine that had been sent to the Baron by post, is progressing as well as could be expected. The doctors attending him performed an operation last evening, and hope to be able to save his sight. The Prefect of Police, who was absent from Paris on a holiday, returned to the city as soon as he heard of the outrage. He is directing the inquiries that are being made into the case.

LABORER INHERITS $750,000.

Matthew McGinnis, of Indianapolis, Falls Heir to a Large Estate in Toledo.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Matthew McGinnis, a laborer, living at No. 249 West Maryland street, has just discovered that he is the heir of his brother, Daniel McGinnis, who died in Toledo, in 1890, leaving an estate valued at $750,000.

The two brothers separated in Ireland when boys, and Daniel spent years trying to find his lost brother, who emigrated to the far West and came here seven years ago. Had Matthew not been found the estate would have gone to the Roman Catholic church under the will.

MACKAY SETTLES WITH THE PRINCE.

His Daughter Gets the Custody of Her Children and Gives $12,000 a Year.

Naples, Aug. 26.—The settlement that has been arrived at between Prince and Princess Colonna, the latter being the stepdaughter of John W. Mackay, gives the Princess the custody of the children, she paying the Prince the sum of 60,000 francs yearly.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 28.—Noon.—Flour—Receipts, 18,800 barrels; sales, 2,800 packages. State and Western, quiet and weaker to sell.

Wheat—Receipts, 165,100; sales, 2,460,000. Showed excessive weakness from lower cables, bearish spring wheat news and further liquidation. May, 71@71⅜; September, 64¾@65⅝; October, 65½; December, 66⅝@67⅞.

Corn—Receipts, 229,200; sales, 205,000. Quiet and weaker on absence of frosts in the corn belt. May, 36@36⅝; September, 41@41¼; October, 40⅝@40¾.

Oats—Receipts, 68,500; sales, 10,000. Dull and easy. October, 23¾; track white, State and Western, 24@33.

Beef—Steady.

Pork—Quiet.

Lard—Easy. Prime Western, steam, 6.20 asked.

Butter—Receipts, 6,066 packages. Steady. State dairy, 12@18½; Western do, 13; State creamery, 19½@20; Western, 13@20; imitation do, 11@15; Elgins, 20.

Cheese—Receipts, 4,402 packages. Steady. State, large, 6@8; small, 6¾@8¾; part skims, 2¼@6½; full skims, 1½@2.

Eggs—Receipts, 2,299 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, 15@16; Western, 13½@15.

Sugar—Raw, weaker to sell; fair refining, 2⅞; refined, heavy; crushed, 4 13-16@5; powdered, 4 7-16@4⅝; granulated, 4 3-16@4⅜.

Petroleum—Dull.

Coffee—Quiet.

Hops—Dull and weak. State, common to choice, 1894 crop, 4@7; Pacific Coast, 1894 crop, 4@7.

Lead—Strong. Bullion price, 3.30; Exchange price, 3.50.

Calves—Receipts, 2,010 head; sales, 2,025 head. Good demand, active. All sold except late arrivals. Prices firm all around. Selected and fancy veals, 8.25@8.50; good to choice, 7.75@8.00; medium to fair, 7.00@7.50; common to ordinary, 5.00@6.75; culls, 4.00@4.50; grassers and buttermilk calves, 2.50@3.50. Dressed calves, firm; city dressed veals, 8@12c per lb.

THE OLD MINER'S STORY.

Arizona Crickets Seem to Travel Eight Miles an Hour.

The truth of the following tale cannot be vouched for. It ought to be true—probably is, as it was told the other day to a small party in an uptown club by an old mining engineer just from Arizona who has heretofore always borne a reputation for veracity.

"You know," he said, "that one of the most troublesome qualities about giant powder which we use in our work in the mines, is the fact that the concussion caused by one explosion explodes any other powder which happens to be near at hand. And yet this same quality allowed me to ascertain what I often desired to know—just how fast crickets migrated. They travel eight miles an hour, gentlemen. I found it this way. Last summer an old miner and myself were making our way across one of the plains near Prescott to a claim some miles distant. Night came on before we reached our destination, and we were compelled to build a fire on the trail and fix ourselves until daylight came. We had with us three sticks of giant powder, which, for safety's sake, we carefully laid on the trail about 100 yards from our fire.

Toward ten o'clock we began to be disturbed by a great number of those big Arizona crickets, which were following the trail across the plains. They came by thousands, solemnly walking in single file. We knew that it was no use to disturb them, and so let them go by undisturbed. An hour passed and still they came.

"At length I reached out to throw a stick of wood into the fire, and as I did so I brushed a cricket into the flames. Instantly there was a loud explosion that scattered the ashes all over me. Then came another and another—bang! bang! bang! My companion and I jumped to our feet and gazed down the trail. It was simply a line of fire as explosion followed explosion. It kept up until we could no longer hear the reports, but we could trace the devastation by flashes of light. The last died away in about twenty minutes. We hurried back to where we had left our powder, and found but a small stick, all gnawed, left. Then we knew the crickets had dined on it as they passed. The fire and concussion had done the rest.

"On the next day we kept along the trail and found it strewn with the legs and heads of dead crickets. The last corpse was found just eight miles from where we had camped. An hour had intervened between the arrival of the head of the line and the disaster. Hence my conclusion that crickets travel eight miles an hour."—New York Evening Sun.

The "Quick Lunch."

The prevalence of indigestion in America has been variously accounted for, iced water and sweets being two of the favorite explanations. But, as a matter of fact, it is not so much what one eats as the way in which one eats it which works the mischief, and in America the way is a standing affront to the art of gastronomy. For in what other countries than America, as a writer in the Critic very pertinently asks, would the legend "Quick Lunch" prove an attraction to the hungry man? A foreigner, especially if he were a British workman, would regard it in the light of an insult. A Frenchman will do anything in a hurry except eat, and, in consequence, his digestive apparatus does its duty. But the average American seems to think that the time spent at table is wasted. Indeed, the writer in the Critic declares that it is the commonest thing to see men bolting their food at a lunch counter, not to get back to business, but to loaf about the streets till the midday interval is spent.

Even those who enjoy more leisure show a similar disregard for the high art of dining, and an American lady has been heard to say that she thought the nicest way to live would be to go to the pantry when you were hungry, and take a bit of something, but that to sit at table was a sheer waste of time. "Ten minutes for refreshments," in fact, was her idea of rational refection. Here at least is one of the things, says the London Globe, which we manage better in the effete old mother country. Record breaking is all very well, but it is a bad ideal to aim at where speed in eating is concerned.

Historic Landmarks of London.

One by one London's historic landmarks are departing. When it is impossible to get rid of them any other way, the powers that be just change their names, and pretend that they have ceased to exist. In this way Rat-Cliff Highway and Petticoat Lane have gone from us, though it is more than doubtful whether under their new names they smell any sweeter or are any more or less desirable than they were. The proposal made recently at a meeting of the Board of Works for St. Giles's-in-the Fields comes nearer home. This body is anxious to convert Seven Dials into St. Andrew's Circus. Their argument seems to be that "no little inconvenience and confusion" result to the post-office authorities from "such a multiplicity of streets and thoroughfares of the same name in the metropolis." But we have yet to learn where these other Seven Dials are to be found, and we have explored the directory in vain. Parish councils and circuses is an old and popular cry, but London surely has plenty of circuses already without trespassing on the classic dials.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Determining Sounds.

Hiram S. Maxim, in London Engineering, suggests the adoption of a standard of sound, claiming that it might be a ready means of deciding some complicated questions which are brought before the courts. By this means it might be distinctly decided, for instance, whether noise in houses caused by vibrations of machinery in neighboring central stations is or is not greater than the ordinary noise of street traffic. He believes that the noise produced by a passing cab is much less than that produced by a central station. He suggests as a starter that a kind of phonograph be employed in making a record on smoked glass, which could be enlarged in a lantern, and by this means a noise made by a factory, for instance, might be compared with that produced by a Salvation Army band or other disagreeable sounds which are tolerated by law. As a standard of noise, he suggests a shot of a certain size dropped from a certain height on to some standardized diaphragm, the waves being recorded at, say, five metres' distance.

There are two solid silver tea tables at Windsor Castle.

Robert Downing, the brilliant American tragedian will open his season and that of the Grand Opera House, on

next Monday evening, producing for the first time in the English language Sardou's beautiful romantic play, "Helena," which Mr. Downing has secured at a great expense, and which he will produce with magnificence worthy of this great play-right. He will be supported by a strong company, led by the beautiful and accomplished Artiste, Eugenie Blair, a most charming actress and a great favorite with the theatre-goes of this ciry. "Helena" will be given at every performance save

Saturday nignt, when, at the request of many of the theatre-goers of Washington. Mr. Downing will be seen in his ereat impersonations of "The Gladiator."

In the assault case, on three little girls, in Police Court Friday morning, Judge Mills read the riot act to three police officers, who allowed the assailant, who was a white man to escape.

Read the BEE and be happy.

MARY

Written for the BEE.

HAIL TO THE BEE.

Now cometh the splend, bran new BEE,
Who is so busy and smart as he?
Full of all brightness and news, brave BEE.
Hail to the great, big BEE.

He gathers the sweetness of all the world,
McKinley's banner he hath unfurled.
"Never say die!" sings the wide awake BEE.
Success to the great, big BEE.

Success, to be sure, to the humble BEE.
Never more call him the humble BEE,
Has spread his gay pinions, you all can see;
Flies high, doth the lively BEE.

A wonderful party, our WASHINGTON BEE;
Never was such another as he;
The champion true of the brave and free,
Our glorious, victorious McKinley BEE.

P. O. P.

A METHODIST CONFERENCE.

TWO DAYS' SERVICE — IMPORTANT SPEECHES TO BE MADE.

The Methodists will hold two important meetings here in September. The first Epworth League Conference, under the auspices of the Washington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will convene in the Ebenezer Church, Fourth and D streets, s. e., on the 17th. The meeting will be composed of all the pastors and a large number of delegates, representing the chapters organized in the States of Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, including the District of Columbia.

The exercises will be of an interesting character, occupying two whole days. The committee of entertainment is making good headway in securing homes. Our citizens, regardless of denomination, should respond promptly and liberally to the solicitations of the committee for aid toward making the stay of the visitors pleasant in every respect.

The Washington District Conference, having for its president the Rev. W. H. Brooks, presiding elder, will hold its next session in the Asbury Church, Eleventh and K streets, n.w., commencing Thursday the 19th, and lasting probably until the following Sabbath. A programme has been prepared, giving the order of business, and a list of topics also, which will, no doubt, be the basis of some liveiy discussions. The two meetings will bring to the city several hundred visitors, who will be cordially welcomed.

Washington is becoming noted, more and more, as a center for the assembling of large representative bodies.

Mr. Thomas Scott, of Jersey City, was in this city a few days ago looking around. This was his first visit to Washington for 17 years.

Advertise in the BEE.

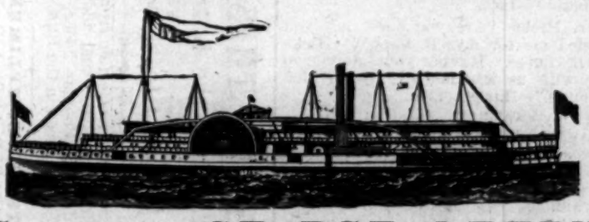
CREW'S EXCURSION.

Barbecue!
Lamb Slaying!
Free Beer Drinking!

AT GLYMONT,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1895.

BY THE CREW OF THE



Steamer GEORGE LEARY.

As this is the first excursion given by these men this season they look for every person to come and help them on this day.

There will be TWO BOATS RUNNING on that day so as to make three trips. The LAMB and OXEN will be slain after the boat arrives at Glymont on her first trip, so that every person can see how a beef is roasted whole.

DINNER WILL BE READY by 2:30 p. m., so that all who come down on the second boat will be in time to EAT, DRINK, AND BE MERRY. There will be plenty for 5,000 people to eat and drink, so let everybody get tickets in time.

ROUND TRIP, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 CENTS.

Boats leave at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 6 p. m. Home at 10 p. m.

COMMITTEE.

W. H. Thomas, chairman, J. H. Mathews, F. Smallwood, J. F. Fitzhugh, Philip Sullivan.

COMMITTEE ON BARBECUE.

J. Carlon, chief cook; Hilery Hawkins, Benj. Dickson, J. Sivan.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE DATE—SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

Each ticket entitles holder to DRINK and LUNCH.

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GEORGE. LEARY,

242 FEET LONG, 3 DECKS, 64 STATE-ROOMS, 100 BERTHS,

DINING-ROOM, STATE-ROOMS, AND SALOONS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

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PLIES BETWEEN WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NORFOLK, VA., AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

THE CAPITAL STOCK of this company is $50,000, divided into 5,000 SHARES of $10 each. All stock must be paid for in cash before a certificate can be issued, or one-half cash, for which a receipt, officially sealed, will be given, and the balance in 30 days from date of first payment

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED to sell Stock on percentage. Apply to F. D. LEE, General Agent

D. B. WEBSTER President. O. D. MORRIS, Jr. Sec. R. H. KEY, Treas.
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CLEVELAND AND WASHINGTON

ONE WILL PRESS THE BUTTON THE OTHER BE RECOGNIZED AS A NEGRO.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 23.—It has been arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button at Gray Gables on Sept. 18, and set in motion the machinery and unfurl the flags of the exposition buildings.

The board of directors have decided to have the committee on ceremonial to issue an invitation to Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute, to take part in the exercises of the opening day and to deliver an address, thus recognizing the negro race in the official programme.

Mr. Jesse Roy, the well-known sporting writer of this city, who has contributed to several well-written articles to some of the leading sporting papers of this country, will assume the position of sporting editor of the BEE. All articles for this column must be addressed to the Sporting Editor.

Perhaps those people who fought Sentor Quay will learn better sense in the school of politics.

WHISKERS MEET A PORCUPINE.

He Was Humiliated When He Found His Lips Full of Quills.

Some folks do not believe that the porcupine can leave his quills in an enemy's flesh, but Whiskers knows better. Whiskers is the most human of dogs, and is beloved by a large family of suburbans and all their friends. He is the enemy of all cats, save those attached to the household of which he is a part, and on rare occasions when he comes to New York, like Benvenuto Cellini, he turns the corners wide in the hope of spying his feline enemies before they spy him. Whiskers always hopes to find a cat around the corner, because he encountered one the first time he turned a corner in New York.

Whiskers, to the grief of a large circle of friends at home, is summering in the Adirondacks, and that is where he made the acquaintance of the porcupine. He was out in a boat one night when a noise ashore led his master to suspect the presence of a deer. So Whiskers was hastily and silently put ashore. He at once disappeared in the woods, and two minutes later he made loud signals of distress. The master, believing that Whiskers, who weighs but a dozen pounds, had possibly tackled a bear, hastened with his gun in the direction of the cries, and found Whiskers in a state of great distress, but no enemy visible. The dog, whining with pain, was carried to the boat, and thence to the camp hard by, where his lips were found to be literally studded with porcupine quills. The larger quills were drawn by hand and the smaller with a pair of tweezers. The operation occupied nearly two hours and left Whiskers a very sick dog. It is the belief of Whiskers' friends that he suffers as much from humiliation as from physical pain, as it is supposed that he still believes the porcupine to have been some new and dreadful sort of cat, and never before was he vanquished by one of his hereditary enemies.—New York Sun.

Settled the Bill.

Brooklyn people are just now enjoying the clever manner in which a venerable and rich but somewhat stingy Quaker was outdone by a clever little woman recently. The Quaker owns a great deal of property in the City of Churches, including many dwellings. One of these is in Cambridge place, and has been occupied for a year or two by a purser on a transatlantic liner, who was laid off two or three years ago for irregular habits. It was terribly mortifying to his spirited little wife, as they had no money laid by and soon became destitute. They got behind in their rent, and finally their Quaker landlord, who had up to this time personally called to collect his money every month, ordered them out after having lost two months' rent. He then placed the house in the agent's hands.

Three days after the purser's family were dispossessed a business-like little woman called at the office and rented the Cambridge place house at $5 less a month than it had been bringing before, and she moved in the same. Bright and early on his regular rent day the Jamaica Quaker called at the Cambridge place house to get acquainted with the new tenants. What was his astonishment to have his ring answered by the same pretty little woman whom he had dispossessed a week before. She cordially invited him in and told him that her husband had been reinstated and that they expected to occupy the house right along. She did not forget to express her pleasure at the reduction in rent. Finally the old man suggested that he would expect the $60 for back rent, and asked if she was going to pay it.

She went to the mantel and brought back a sheet covered with figures, which she handed to the Quaker. The footing was $59.50.

"That's what it cost us to move out and in again," said she, "and here's 50 cents to balance the account for back rent," and she produced a receipt already filled in and ready for his signature. The old man signed it, and then, swallowing a lump in his throat, said: "Verily, thee is a diligent helpmate." The clever little woman bowed him out, closed the door and sat down to have a good cry.—Chicago Chronicle.

Careful of Spelling.

Much amusement has been created in Paris by the discovery that the Prefect of the Seine has issued a circular to his subordinates begging them to be extremely careful with regard to their spelling, in which he mistakes the word "orthography" by leaving out the first "h." This has led to close scrutiny of the official utterances emanating from the Hotel de Ville, and poor M. Forbelle is charged with having committed other solecisms. This, in a report dated February 28, [illegible], which was drawn up by M. Greb[illegible]al and signed by the Prefect, it was represented that the tomb proposed to be erected for the burial of workmen accidentally killed while in the service of the Paris municipality should be a sort of "semi-circle of triangular form." How a semi-circle can at the same time be a rectangle the report does not say. A French wag suggests that the confusion arose from the common use of the apparently opposite terms "rond" (round) and "carre" (square) to designate in popular language a man of straightforward character.

embodiment of physical perfection.

PAPER F

A POINTER ON THE SIDE

It is not the most perfect in outward form who usually inspire the deepest respect for themselves or any one else.

Modesty in speech, as the same in dress, shows good sense, and girls should be careful not to dress too gay.

The most lasting attachments are lavished on women possessing but a moderate share of personal attractions.

It is uncouth for three or more girls to be reading and for one to burst out in a laughter. It is very annoying to the others.

Beauty of person has been regarded in every age as an effective weapon to conquer man, and I do not condemn any girl for making herself as prepossessing as possible.

Avoid powder and paint or any cosmetics that will tend to make you look pretty, as most men dislike artificial beauty.

It is a sin to wish to be beautiful, as it leads many a young woman into numberless follies and extravagances.

If half of the hours spent in the adornment of the person were devoted to the moral training of the heart and cultivating the mind, woman would find her influence greater and more powerful.

Women could excite an admiration of sentiment composed of esteem, respect, and love, if they would only be a little more careful of how they act, what they do and say.

Sweetness of temper always places he stamp of a certain kind of real loveliness on homely women, and makes elderly ones appear youthful.

Because you are in better circumstances, or can afford to dress better than your neighbor's daughter, don't act like you think so, for it classes you with the most abominable of all silly girls.

Never speak of the wealth of your parents or your inheritance among strangers. It shows that you are not used to it. Many a girl always make this a specialty.

It seems impossible for some women to make themselves agreeable; but it is a duty they owe to the sex to make themselves pleasing to their friends and society.

One of the greatest mistakes our girls make is not to study the art of dress, or arraying themselves in becoming colors. Later on I shall endeavor to give the colors that are becoming to different complexions.

Avail yourselves of the appliances for the improvement of your appearance, but the most careful attention to the toilet will not make you sufficiently attractive to be lovable or estimable.

Remember it is the woman of high intelligence and sweetness of temper who becomes the theme of admiration and individual attention, and the woman of the hour.

Prove yourselves to be kind and amiable; cultivate your intellect and be natural, and be the creature that man needs, cherishes, and esteems.

Don't wear eyeglasses "for style." Many a silly girl has ruined her eyes as well as her brains for the sake of style.

Pretty girls should be more thoughtful, as it is said that they do not give as much thought to the cultivation of their minds as they do to the construction of a new dress; hence they cannot converse so intelligently as their plain sisters.

When mind and matter are weighed in a balance, the matter is often found wanting and la belle wears a grevious blush.

D. C.—Do not marry a man whose family is opposed to you except he assures you that his esteem is greater for you than that of his family. If you love your husband you should respect his family, as a man always admires a woman who respects his people.

Don't act like a twelve year old girl, who is very often shy, when you are twice that age. It may be natural, but most people will call it pretense.

It is a fact that the majority of men are peculiarly fitted to let the decipline of children alone; but the father is never blamed for defending himself against his young household rebels.

C. W.—If you had been less personal in your answer last week, there would not have been room for offense, as it is the girl thinks you were referring directly to her.

Miss ——. I am glad to be able to solve the question which has troubled me so long. How to get rid of a quarrelsome lover? Ignore every thing that he may say of a contrary nature and listen to him only when he is in the best of spirits. By so doing he will be glad always to appear pleasant.

Next week I shall inform the girls of my opinion of etiquette at the table; how to enter the dining-room, etc.

Ella.—To remove the pimples on your face and to keep the hands soft and supple, use the juice of lemon instead of soap. Neuralgia may also be cured by rubbing the affected parts with cut lemon.

E. A.—Men are alike with but few exceptions. They all want to be the head which the women should not object to, providing that they can be the neck.

A gentleman could hardly accept a [illegible] company for convenience, and I [illegible] lady would be guilty of such [illegible]

[illegible] out of place to see [illegible] place of amusement [illegible] in company with [illegible] with propriety; but [illegible] can [illegible] protest [illegible] twenty years.

WHEREABOUTS OF

Lawyer T. L. Jones has returned to the city from Warrenton, Va., where he has been visiting his wife and two children. Mrs. Jones and her children will not return until September 15.

Miss Bessie Fletcher is in Warrenton, Va.

Mr. J. Costello, who has been to Atlantic City for several months, has returned, looking well.

Mr. Costello is now preparing for a great political fight for delegates to the next democratic convention. He is one of the most genial democratic politician in this city.

Mr. John Francis Brooks, the brother of Dr. Phillip Brooks, who was severely injured by being thrown from his bicycle, is able to sit up.

Mr. Robert H. Key returned from Norfolk. Va., Monday morning.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is still in New York.

Mr. Fountain Peyton has returned to the city. He appeared in court on Monday.

Col. John W. Ross left the city last week.

Rev. Mrs. J. L. Thomas and children of Alexandria, Va., have been at Falls Church, Va , all the summer, rusticating in their cottage.

Miss Louisa Watson arrived in the city from Round Hill, Va., last Tuesday to join her mother and sister, from whence they will go to Fredericksburg, Va., to spend the remaining summer days.

Miss Barbara Pope left Silcotts Springs, Va., last Saturday morning, after spending an enjoyable vacation of five weeks.

Mrs. R. T. Moss is exeected in the city this week from Loudon Co., Va.

Miss Louise Connell left the city Wednesday morning for Baltimore, where she will remain with relatives until school opens.

Miss Irene Parker has returned to the city after a pleasant stay of some weeks at Frederick.

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

ABLE SERMONS PREACHED.

The nineteenth annual session of the Mount Bethel Baptist Association convened at Mount Zion Baptist Church Tuesday morning. The convention was called to order by Rev. W. H. Hickerson, of Little Ark Baptist Church, of King George County, Va., the present moderator.

The association is composed of Baptist churches located in the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia. Each church of the association is entitled to what is known as three messengers of delegates and as most of the churches of the association were represented at the session, a large number of delegates, and preachers were in attendance.

As soon as the association was convened the moderator aunounced that the first business of the association wonld be the introductory sermon, which was preached by the Rev. W. H. Johnston, pastor of the Israel Baptist Church, of this city, who selected for his text the forty-fifth chapter of the Isa, or the twenty-second verse: "Look unto Me and be ye saved all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else." His subject was: "Sovereignty and Salvation."

At the conclusion of the sermon an address was made by the representative of the Mount Zion Church of this city. The moderator then announced a committee which would conduct the count of the ballots which were cast for the different nominees for the moderator of the convention. The greater part of the morning session was devoted to the election of officials of the association for the ensuing year.

The following pastors were selected to preach the usual sermons:

On "Christian Hope," Rev. C. C. Washington; alternate, Rev. N. Jackson. Doctrinal sermon, Rev. Alexander Wilbanks; alternate, Rev. L. E. Miller. Missionary sermon, Rev. R. Parker; alternate, Rev. J. H. Lindsey. "Brotherhood of Man," Rev. H. C. Robinson of the First Baptist Church, of South Washington; alternate, Rev. C. R. Camp. "Reason and Revelation," Rev. W. T. Brooks; alternate, Rev. Z. Gainer. "God's Purpose of Grace," James Robertson; alternate, Rev. R. L. Wilson

At the afternoon session most of the delegates had arrived, eighty-four answering to the roll call. The officers elected were: W. H. Hickerman, of Virginia, moderator; R. B. Page, of Virginia, clerk, and B. Bumrey, of Maryland, treasuer, for the ensuing year.

Committees were appointed to report on the following subjects: New churches, education, foreign mission, arbitration, corresponding bodies, digest and letters. It is expected that most of these committees will report to-day.

The collection from the various churches amounted to $61.

The special features of the exercises last night was an eloquent doctrinal sermon by the Rev. M. Jackson, of Baltimore. His text was "Christian Hope."

The doctrinal sermon at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning was delivered by the Rev. Alexander Willbanks, the pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church.

The ladies' committee deserves a great deal of credit for the excellent lunches and dinners that were served to the visiting delegates.

The following were the committee: Misses Bessie Kenny, Willie Barber, Mamie Moore, Ellen Taylor, Rosa Brooks, Annie Ellwood, Annie Willis, Lucinda Chittermus, Lucy Carmine, Annie Webster, Lena Brooks, Martha Jones, Anna Winston, Mesdames Anna Brown, Mary Clinkins, Sarah Brooks, Lucinda Cook, Henetta Thomas, Misses Josephine Dodson, Clara Cuny, Mary Howard, Mesdames Mary I. Deny, and Sarah Douglass. Rev. Welbanks did things up in style. He had all the pictures of the ministers taken.

The recent promotion of Geo. W. Jackson to a first-class clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's office is well merited. Col. Dougherty, who is chief of his division, stated that although there was some dissatisfaction outside of the division on account of the promotion, the entire force of the division congratulated him on recommending Mr. Jackson.

SHEARD IS LOYAL TO MILLER

EX-SPEAKER DENIES THE REPORTS ABOUT POLITICAL ENMITY.

He is Said to Have Lost Many Supporters on Account of His Loyalty to the Herkimer Statesman—Some Misunderstanding Does Exist but It is of a Private Nature and May Be Satisfactorily Adjusted—Says He and Mr. Miller Are Close Personal Friends—Financial Aid Given.

Little Falls, Aug. 28.—Articles have appeared in several of the leading papers of the State intimating that ex-Senator Warner Miller and ex-Speaker Titus Sheard were now opposed politically to each other, and that the cause of their enmity arose from financial matters dating back to 1893. To those who know the relations between Mr. Miller and Mr. Sheard these articles appear as absurd as they are false.

It is true that there is a misunderstanding between Miller and Sheard regarding some personal transactions, which is the business of no one except the interested parties. There is no doubt but that these matters will be satisfactorily adjusted. Sheard is not now opposing Warner Miller in this county in a political sense, nor has he ever done so. On the contrary, Mr. Sheard has estranged, politically, some of his closest friends in this county on account of his loyalty to Mr. Miller. Had it not been for the political influence of Titus Sheard, Warner Miller would have been turned down ere this in Herkimer county.

A State correspondent called Mr. Sheard's attention to the statements about them. He said:

"I brand the statements contained in the articles as entirely false and malicious. There is not now nor has there ever been any attempt in this county to lessen Mr. Miller's political power, or to overthrow his leadership. Only last fall my friends controlled absolutely the county convention, yet Mr. Miller was permitted to name the delegates to the State convention. There is and has been for some time a factional fight in this county, which was very much increased and aggravated by the opposition of Herkimer politicians to the Little Falls city charter bill.

"While Mr. Miller evidently sided with them and incurred the displeasure of Little Falls people, yet they are not now fighting Mr. Miller; but they are fighting his Herkimer friends. As to the financial statements in the articles, I do not care to go into matters of so close a personal and confidential nature. The self-styled friends of Mr. Miller who make these charges know nothing of Mr. Millers financial difficulties or have they ever helped him.

"They are political hangers-on who try to make capital out of Mr. Miller's misfortunes for their own special benefit. Mr. Miller and I were close personal friends, and whenever I could accommodate him financially I did so, not only prior to 1893, but since that time.

"I believe that if Mr. Miller or Mr. Burleigh would make public my record in this respect that then the falsity and absurdity of the statements in these articles would be apparent."

Mr. Sheard positively refused to go into the details of the financial matters. He considered them of a personal and private nature.

TRAMP IS ANXIOUS TO DIE.

He Gets on a Track, Stopping a Train and Jeopardizing Many Lives.

New York, Aug. 28.—A tramp, who said his name was Patrick Haggerty, and that he had been living in the woods for a month on whatever he could get to eat, got on the track in front of the north-bound local on the Hudson River railroad shortly after it left Morris Heights this morning, and paced up and down waiting for the train to strike him, and paying no attention to people who shouted to him that the train was coming.

Luckily the trainmen saw him in time to stop and he was hustled off the track and taken to the police station.

The danger signals for two miles north were set, and a south-bound local was stopped half a mile ahead of the blocked train. There was a delay of five minutes before the local could be backed off, and just as it was accomplished a south-bound New Haven express whizzed by. Had there been five minutes' more delay there might have been a collision and a score of lives sacrificed to save a tramp who wanted to die.

THOUGHT THE LAST DAY HAD COME.

Wesley Washburne Becomes Insane at a Norwich Funeral.

Norwich, Aug. 28.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at the funeral of Mrs. Woodward yesterday, by Wesley Washburne, a tall young man well known in the village.

The Rev. H. M. Crydemoise, the officiating clergyman, was in the midst of an affecting part of his sermon, when Washburne arose and stepped into the aisle, and with a few long strides reached the rail of the altar. With a bound he leaped over them, placing his hands upon the platform, raised himself, and threw his arms about the clergyman, and violently embracing him, and it was with much difficulty that he was removed.

He was taken home and attended by a physician, who thinks it was only a temporary impulse that actuated his patient. The latter declared that he had a revelation from God that the day of the dissolution of mortality had arrived, and that he desired to accompany the preacher in his celestial flight.

FREE-FOR-ALL RACE AT LOUISVILLE

John R. Gentry, Joe Patchin and Robert J. to Contest for a $5,000 Purse.

Louisville, Aug. 28.—Secretary Horter of the Louisville Driving Association, has received a telegram from New York, stating that all arrangements have been made for a free-for-all pace to take place here September 12, between John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen and Robert J. The purse will be $5,000.

Prince Ernest de Rohan Killed.

Vienna, Aug. 28.—Prince Ernest de Rohan has been killed while hunting, by a bullet from his own gun, which was accidentally discharged. He was heir to a great fortune. He had just recovered from a severe illness, having left a private hospital, where he had been treated, only three weeks ago.

Montana Methodists Will Admit Women.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 28.—In the Helena (Montana) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the question of admitting women to the General Conference, on the same footing as men, was decided in favor of the women by a vote of 14 to 4.

SIX COMPANIES DISRUPTED.

See Yup Merchants Almost Ruin the Sam Yups by a Boycott.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The factional fight that has been going on for some time in Chinatown between the See Yup and the Sam Yup families has culminated in the disruption of the six companies, the most powerful organization ever instituted by the Chinese in this country.

The secession of the See Yup's from the Six Companies leaves the latter with the small end of the organization and a depleted treasury. The boycott started by the See Yups has nearly ruined the Sam Yup merchants, and if not ended soon it will cause the retirement from business in a large number of firms. The boycott is being extended to every place in the United States where Chinese reside in any number.

This state of affairs has been telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Washington, and a few days ago he informed the Chinese unless the boycott was declared off within twelve days he would come to San Francisco and take a hand in the controversy. This is understood to mean that some of the leaders in the warfare may expect to have their heads lopped off, whenever they return to China, unless they comply with the commands of the Minister.

NO CONFIDENCE IN THEIR ATHLETES.

English Papers Expect the British Teams to be Beaten in New York.

London, Aug. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, discussing the prospects of the teams from the London Athletic Club and Cambridge University Athletic Club, which sailed yesterday by the steamship Aurania, from Liverpool for New Yorx, says that the London Athletic Club team is in no way the powerful combination expected. "The absentees," it adds, "have very seriously weakened it, and we must anticipate a hearty beating with as much complacency as we can muster up.

"The Cambridge team, too, is not especially strong, and is scarcely likely to hold its own against Yale."

JUDGE TAFT SPEAKS AT DETROIT.

He Addresses the Members of the American Bar Association.

Detroit, Aug. 28.—The feature of today's session of the meeting of the American Bar Association was the annual address, which was delivered this morning by the Hon. William H. Taft, of Ohio, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Taft referred to the fact that within the past four years the Governors of several States had officially declared that the Federal courts had seized jurisdiction not rightly, and had turned it to the detriment of the Republic, and had made respective legislators to petition Congress for remedial legislation to prevent future acts of this kind. His address was on this subject.

GILROY MAY BE SENATOR.

Talk That He Wants the Nomination in a Tammany District.

New York, Aug. 28.—The rumor that Thomas F. Gilroy intends to run for the Senate was discussed by politicians last night.

It is said that he may get the Tammany nomination in the Twentieth Senatorial district, which includes the Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Assembly districts. The leaders of these districts, John J. Ryan, W. H. Burke and Lawrence Delmour, are friendly to Gilroy.

NO AGREEMENT WITH COLONNA.

Mrs. Mackay's Daughter and Her Husband Have Not Reached an Agreement.

London, Aug. 28.—According to a despatch received here from Naples, there is no truth in the report that a formal and final settlement has been arrived at between the Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and her husband, Prince Colonna, on the basis of the former having the custody of the children and the latter receiving an annual income of 60,000 francs.

It is stated that the relations which have existed between the Prince and Princess for some time past are unchanged. The Prince is at Sorrento with the boys, who often visit the Princess. The latter is, with her daughter, at Castellamare, and the girl frequently visits her father, Prince Colonna, at Sorrento.

MORE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Native Evangelists Neorly Flogged to Death in the Province of Ngan-Hoei.

London, Aug. 28.—The Chronicle to-day prints a Shanghai dispatch to a news agency saying that the attacks on missionaries in China continue, notwithstanding imperial decrees for their suppression.

A member of the Alliance Mission, the dispatch says, was beaten and several native evangelists were flogged nearly to death at the yamen of a magistrate at Tsaich-Sien, near Wu-Hu, in the province of Nagan-Hoei.

MINISTER RANSOM REAPPOINTED.

His Commission, Dated August 24, Sent to Him This Morning.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The White House mail this morning bore the commission of Matt M. Ransom to be United States Minister to Mexico. The commission was dated August 24.

This ends a legal complication by which Minister Ransom after several months service at this post in the City of Mexico was declared unable to fill the office to which he had been appointed prior to the expiration of his term as United States Senator.

FATAL DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

Herd of Sixty Animals Attacked by an Unknown Malady at Rome.

Rome, Aug. 28.—A fatal disease, the nature of which has not been fully determined, has broken out in Burt Olney's valuable herd of sixty cattle. Six animals have died. Inspector Quigley, of the State Department of Agriculture, has quarantined the herd for ten days and taken some of the blood of the diseased cattle for examination.

New Fair Association at Sidney.

Sidney, Aug. 28.—The fair grounds at this place have been purchased by a company of local capitalists, and the annual fairs, which were about to be abandoned by the defunct association, will now be continued under new management. It is said that the property, including all improvements, and costing $12,000, was purchased for about $4,000.

AS GRAY GABLES APPEARS NOW.

One of the Most Unpretentious Homes on Buzzard's Bay.

Gray Gables is one of the most unpretentious homes among the fashionable localities of the Massachusetts coast, says the Washington Post. The house is comparatively small, as the cottages of to-day go, and from the driveways in the vicinity all that is visible of the place are the gray gables, thickly surrounded by the tree tops near the house.

The entire place has been done over to a considerable extent the past year and is greatly improved. The alterations in the interior of the house were according to Mrs. Cleveland's suggestions as to convenience and economy of space. There have been two more guest chambers added by dividing one large room on the second floor, and the children will hereafter occupy rooms in the third story. Near their sleeping apartments is a large and airy playroom, where, during the damp, unpleasant days, the little girls can have tea parties.

Without, Gray Gables is spic and span. All of the scrub oak and pitch pine underbrush has been entirely removed, and the President has spent quite an amount in landscape gardening. Several pretty flower beds, filled with bright blossoms of all sorts, have been constructed near the house for Mrs. Cleveland, who is so devoted to flowers that she hardly has a favorite. The driveways have been enlarged and greatly improved, and a new entrance has been constructed. An ice-house has also been added to the place, which fact, however, has no political significance.

Above all, Gray Gables now boasts of a fine landing, and so large as to indicate that a finer and larger boat than ever before will land there. The President is devoted to all pleasures connected with the salt water, and is especially fond of deep sea fishing.

This Snake Ate Sixty-five Ducks.

For some time past Thomas Mhoon, a truck farmer living near Baltimore, has been missing each day a number of young ducks. They disappeared so mysteriously that their loss could not be accounted for in any manner. All theories as to how they were taken were smashed to pieces when it was known that no one had been near the place during the day where the ducks were wont to pass away the time. No feathers or other vestige could be found, which would undoubtedly have been the case if the fowls had been made away with by hawk or some "varmint."

When 65 of the fluffy youngsters had disappeared Mhoon determined to watch the ducks for a day. He followed them down in the field to the little branch where they slipped into the water. No sooner had they arrived there than—shades of St. Patrick—from a neighboring clump of bushes appeared such a snake as Mhoon had never seen before outside of a show. He is not a drinking man and is not accustomed to see such things in broad daylight, but he had to pinch himself to make certain that he was in his right senses. While his eyes stuck out of his head in terror the monster snake glided up to the ducks, when they all set up a terrific quacking, as if they knew the end of the world was coming for some of them.

By this time the man had recovered himself, and, hastily running to the house, he secured his shotgun and returned to where he had seen the snake.

When he reached there he found the snake, which seemed 15 feet long and one foot thick, making off with a duck in its mouth. Mhoon pulled the trigger of the gun. When the smoke cleared away the reptile was stretched out, lashing its tail in fury. Mhoon kept away until its struggles had ceased, and approached it. He found out it was a moccasin, and when measured it was as long as a fence rail, about 9 feet 4 inches. E. G. Miller, a cigarmaker, of No. 850 Wilson street, helped Mhoon measure the snake, and will vouch for the reliability of the measurements.—Baltimore Herald.

American Energy.

Every disaster or calamity that comes upon communities in this country serves to illustrate the marvelous energy and perseverance of the American people, and the story of the rebuilding of the little city of Phillips, in Wisconsin, is only one of the many cases in point.

On July 27, 1894, Phillips was completely wrecked by fire, the people were hungry and without shelter and were largely dependent upon the gifts of outside communities for food and clothing. There was not an industrial building left standing, and although there were logs to be had in the surrounding country there were no sawmills left to transform them into building lumber. The forest fires had devastated the fields as well as the city, and the farmers in the neighborhood were without seed for the next crop. But everybody went heart and soul into the work of reconstruction. Adversity did not dismay them, and they were encouraged by the generosity of the outside world.

On Saturday, July 27, just one year from the day on which their homes were smouldering in ruins, the people celebrated the complete restoration of their city. Churches, schoolhouses, stores, homes, sawmills, tanneries and barns have been rebuilt, and what was before a collection of inflammable frame buildings is now one of brick and stone.

The spirt of the pioneers who blazed out a path for progress still lives, and it would be hard to measure the future of such a country and such a people.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Taking Castor Oil.

A trained nurse says: "Give castor oil in lemon juice, and the unpleasant taste of the medicine is destroyed. Squeeze the juice into a wineglass, add the oil and drink quickly." The same authority sings the virtues of the spice plaster in relieving pain in dysenteric troubles: "Take a teaspoonful each of ground cloves, cinnamon, ginger, allspice, mustard, and mix dry in a bowl with a teaspoonful of flour. Pour on a little boiling water to make a smooth paste, and smear on a piece of cheesecloth, putting a second piece over as a covering. Apply as hot as can be borne.'

An Urgent Landlady.

An aged lady complained to a London magistrate that because she was a little behind with her rent her landlady followed her to church and asked for it there. The landlady came into the pew alongside her, and when she was joining in the responses was constantly whispering to her about the rent. When it came to the response, "Incline our hearts," the landlady would add, "To pay our rent." The magistrate said that it was very annoying, but there was nothing illegal in it.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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Every Performance Except Saturday Night

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$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

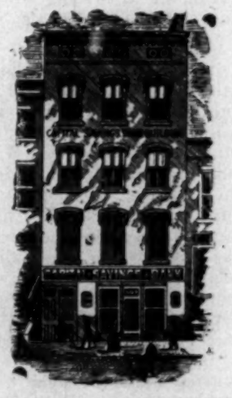
Aug. 17—4t.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

All who are desirous of having their hair straightened, by the latest and most harmless process, causing the hair to grow straight, thick and lustrous, should call at this office or address Miss E. T. T. Box S Bee office. Call and get a bottle of "PRATIAU" better known as the

Renowned Hair Restorer.

Price 25 cents.



WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

The truly wonderful effect produced by Dr. Alexander B. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates renders it beyond doubt the most perfect preparation of its kind known to-day.

Consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, debility, wasting diseases and all scrofulous humors disappear under its influence. It is almost as palatable as cream and can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, become very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores strength to wasted tissues, gives new, rich and pure blood, in fact, builds up the whole system, flesh, blood, nerve, brain. This preparation is far superior to all other emulsions of cod-liver oil, it has many imitators, but none equal. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, to get the genuine. Manufactured only by DR. ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

No better remedy can be found for every form of cough, colds, bronchitis and general debility, or for consumption in any of its stages, than Dr. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates of Lime, Soda and Iron. It is the fruit of long experience and experiment, and in its present form can be recommended as the best preparation known to restore vitality and vigor to flesh, nerve, blood and brain. It is manufactured only by DR. ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, who will send an illustrated circular free on application.

Downing will be at Albaugh's next week.

The Cleveland minstrels that are at the Academy of Music this week are said to be the finest in the country.

The excursion by the crew of the George Leary on the 18th of September to Glymont will be one of the best of the season.

The dramatic season will open next week.

Prof. J. T. Layton will be the musical director of the schools.

The old Amateur Glee Club will be revived soon.

Mrs. Ida Richardson instructs her children on the piano.

Cape May is noted for its musical entertainments.

On the 18th of this month the crew on the George Leary Steam Boat Co. will give an excursion to Glymont. This excursion should be largely attended.

Mr. Joseph Douglass will go to Germany soon to complete his musical course.

Mr. Wm. H. Brooker is an up-to-date man. He is now manager of the Richmond House Base Ball Club, one of the best crack teams in the city. September 5 Mr. Brooker will escort his club to Hampton, Va., where they will play a club there. The members of the club are: Nared Williams, captain and short stop; William Coats, C.; Joe Filmore, catcher; Charles Paton, 1st base; Lewis Johnson, l. f.; L. Perry, r. f.; Willie Joice, 2d b.; James Young, 3d b.; Mott Paton, c. f.

There will be a large crowd that will go to Hampton with the boys. Mr. Brooks is an up-to-date sport, who always makes it pleasant for the boys when you go with him.

The officers of the George Leary, M. Wilson, W. H. Thomas, Robert H. Key, John A. Gray, D. B. Webster, and others have a boat which they should feel proud of. These gentlemen deserve credit for what they have done in placing on the river one of the finest boats that runs.

The excursion to Norfolk given under the auspices of The Owl Social Club was in every way a pronounced success, and reflected great credit upon the management. While it is true that there was some delay in leaving, the boat not going until one hour after the schedule time, and while it is true that the attendance was not up to expectation, these insignificant drawbacks were easily counterbalanced by the congeneality—the bon camaradrie—that was everywhere noticable among the guests.

We started about the time in the evening when the excursion boats leave for their different resorts, and we had great fun passing them all en route, the George Leary easily showing them a clean pair of heels. We should all be extremly proud of the fact that in this boat we have fast, if not the fastest, side wheeler on the river.

As soon as the shades of night prevented further enjoyment of the picturesque scenery of the Potomac the excursionists turned their attention to other forms of amusement, and that they were succeeding were attested by the merry peals of laughter, the good natured badinage, the merry pranks, and practical jokes of the younger members of the party. The trip down was devoid of incident further than a fire which we sighted some distance below Piney Point. The flames lit up the heavens and was a beautiful sight from the deck of the Leary.

We arrived in Norfolk about 9 o'clock and in a few moments there was no one left on the boat but the crew, the excursionists losing no time in exploring Norfolk and its attractions. Your correspondent under the guidance of a select party was escorted to the residence of Mr. Bailey (I have forgotten the street) where an elegant breakfast awaited them, to which you may be sure full justice was done, a breakfast by the way that was bountiful in quantity and elegant in detail, and reminded one of pastoral scenes in Ole Virginny.

We strolled the streets of Norfolk the observed of all observers until we were reminded that it was time te go back to the boat and go to the capes. Norfolk has a beautiful harbor and this trip was a most enjoyable one. About 200 of Norfolk's prominent citizens accompanied us.

The return home was simply a combination of the jollity and good fellowship that characterized the trip down. Excursionists simply outdoing themselves in an endeavor to get as much enjoyment as possible out of the occasion. We arrived home much happier and wiser at 7:15, indebted to the Leary and The Owl Social Club for a decidedly pleasant trip.

This article would not be complete unless some reference were made to the untiring efforts of Mr. Robert H. Key to please and to contribute to the comfort of the excursionists Bob, always affable, courteous, and polite, simply out-Heroded Herod on this occasion. The other members of the staff were equally indefatigable in their efforts to please, and the thanks of the excursionists are due them.

Among the party we noted Messrs. Benton Berry, John Boston, Jno. Marshall, Henson Lawson, Edward Butler, James Fantroy, J. R. Cooper, Hackett, and Jefferson, Mrs. John Marshall, Mrs. Ellen Stevenson, Mrs. Edward Bailey, Miss Wilson, and other ladies too numerous to mention contributed to the general enjoyment.

The organization of the Departmental League and their pre-emption of all the open dates at National Park has effectually kept the colored brother in the background in this noblest of outdoor pastimes. The Market House has succeeded however in playing several games in which they were beaten after a terrible struggle. It ought to be said in fairness to Market House that several of their strongest players are out of town and the nine is considerably weakened thereby.

Baltimore at the present writing looks a winner of the championship in the National League. It must be said of them that they play the fastest, snappiest games in the League and will win on the strength of those qualities.

This has been the prettiest championship race ever made in the League, and it is caused by the judicious equalization of the playing strength of the club. Give Washington a little more eqalization.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

A BRILLIANT JOURNALIST DEAD.

Charles A. Johnson, one of the best known journalists in the country, and a clerk in the Surgeon-General's Office, died on Wednesday morning at 1 a. m. of apoplexy. Mr. Johnson lost his wife just two years ago, who died at her home in Missouri. He then married Miss Thaddeus Grymes about three or four months ago at St. Augustine Church. Miss Grymes, his last wife, is one of the most beautiful women in the city. She is from one of the oldest and best-known families. The death of Mr. Johnson takes from the field of journalism a good writer.

W. Calvin Chase spoke briefly before the Baptist convention on Wednesday evening. His remarks were well chosen and enthusiastically received. His paper was indorsed in the highest terms.

GRAND ROCKLAND HOTEL BURNS.

William A. Webb Leaps From a Third-Story Window and Breaks a Leg.

New York, Aug. 22.—Fire broke out in the Grank Rockland Hotel at Congers at 3 o'clock this morning, and entirely destroyed the large structure, with all its contents. William A. Webb, of New York city, one of the guests, jumped from a third-story window and broke his leg. He also sustained other serious injuries and is in a critical condition. His wife was carried out badly injured.

Some of the guests lost all their clothing, and were removed from the vicinity wrapped in blankets. The owner, John McGinnis, says his loss will be $40,000 more than the insurance. The building cost $65,000 and the furniture $18,000, all of which was lost.

The hotel and furnishings were insured for $18,000. The fire is believed to have started in the servants' quarters. Yesterday some of the help attended the Rockland county farmers picnic and returned last night very drunk. They are still so stupified by liquor that no intelligible account can be obtained from them.

Henry Robert, a butcher, was a guest at the hotel. He said he was aroused by cries that the hotel was on fire. He says he slid down a water pipe, and with Mr. Ottman and Mr. Happely, proprietors of the hotel started to get the women and children from the roof, where they had taken refuge.

"We stood on each others shoulders, on the veranda railing," said Mr. Robert, "and the peope were handed down one after another until every one was saved.

"We had to work for dear life, for the flames were spreading with fearful rapidity. They were bursting from the window behind the little group on the roof before we got them all down. We must have taken down twenty-five or thirty persons in that way.

"A number of others were rescued in the same manner on the opposite side of the house."

Mr. Robert said that not a single guest was able to save anything from the flames. The distance from the roof of the veranda to the ground was about eighteen feet, and the thin men took turns in climbing upon each others shoulders and assiting people down.

VALKYRIE III. GOES DOWN THE BAY.

John Hyslop Refuses to Measure Her as She is Not in Racing Trim.

Brooklyn, Aug. 26.—Valkyrie III. was safely floated at five minutes before 9 this morning, when the shores or stanchions which have been bracing the yacht up during her stay on the blocks in the Erie basin dry-dock, during the last week, were dropped into the water. Soon after the yacht was taken in tow by her tender, the City of Bridgeport, and went down to Sandy Hook, where she came to anchorage inside the Horseshoe. On the way down she had her sails bent, which had been transferred to her from the City of Bridgeport. Capt. Cranfield expects to take his first spin in the racing rig in American waters this afternoon.

Surprise was expressed when Mr. John Hyslop, the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, put in an appearance at the dock, about 7 o'clock. He had a conference with Mr. Kersey and Capt. Cranfield, and during it displayed considerable surprise. He was afterwards asked why he had come over. He replied:

"I was asked to measure the boat this morning for the private information of the Valkyrie people. On looking at her, however, I came to the conclusion that the boat is in no sailing trim at all. You can see, therefore, that taking the measure of her now would be a superflous work, and I so informed Mr. Kersey, thereby giving him a practical refusal to take the measurement."

SECOND MURDER AT GLENS FALLS.

Daniel Cronin's Neck Broken in a Drunken Quarrel.

Glens Falls, Aug. 26.—While the recent Chestertown tragedy is still unsettled, Warren county has a second murder trial pending. The victim, Daniel Cronin, died at midnight Saturday night. Cronin, who was a canal boat steersman, reached home from one of his trips Sunday. Monday and Tuesday, according to his usual custom, he spent drinking in various saloons.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday evening Nicholas Tarrant saw him going up Walnut street toward his home. He was followed by Jeremiah Dailey, a young man about twenty years old, also intoxicated. Near the school house they engaged in an altercation, grappled, and Dailey threw Cronin. Dailey then tried unsuccessfully to set Cronin on his feet and went away. Tarrant came up and, supposing it to be an ordinary case of "drunk," pulled Cronin into a comfortable position on the grass and left him. Early the next morning Tarrant found him still there and, assisted by his father, Samuel Tarrant, carried him to his home, but no help could be given him.

Ex-Coroner F. B. Streeter made a post-mortem examination and found that his neck was broken in the third, fourth and fifth vertebrae. Dailey has been arrested.

WARREN COUNTY POPULISTS MEET.

Full Ticket Nominated and the Omaha Platform Endorsed.

Glens Falls, Aug. 26.—The Warren county Populists have nominated the following ticket: Assemblyman, Elisha Middleton; coroners, J. S. Schermerhorn and E. H. Baker. They elected the following delegates: State Convention—D. M. S. Fero, A. H. Knox and the Rev. C. T. Blanchet; alternates—E. H. Baker, Thomas Landers and J. S. Schermerhorn. Senatorial—D. M. S. Fero and George Combs.

D. M. S. Fero, A. H. Knox and Lewis Guyette were appointed a committee to fill vacancies. The convention adopted resolutions ratifying the Omaha platform and denouncing extravagance in the administration of the government.

KILLING OF BANNOCKS DISCREDITED.

Indian Officials Say There Were No Red Men at the Place Indicated.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The report of the killing of fifteen Bannock Indians by cattle men in the neighborhood of Diamond Valley, Oregon, is not believed at the Indian Bureau.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Brinnan says there is no reservation within 300 miles of the region where the affair is stated to have taken place and that, as far as the Indian office is informed, no Indians were in the vicinity.

Home After 20 Years Roaming.

Johnstown, Aug. 26.—George McAllister, who has been roaming about the West for over twenty years, has returned to his home in this city, and will spend some few days with his father.

SIR KNIGHTS FILL BOSTON.

OVER 3,500 TEMPLARS ARRIVE AND MORE ARE ON THEIR WAY.

City Puts on Holiday Attire for the Occasion—Every State in the Union and Every Town and Village in New England Represented in the Big Assemblage—Streets Thronged With Parading Knights and Excursion Steamers Fill the Harbor—Over 250,000 Strangers Expected To-Morrow.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Knights Templar and their women, from every section of the United States, and visitors from every nook and corner of New England have been pouring into the Hub to-day by the thousands. One hundred commanderies, including over 3,500 Sir Knights, arrived at the different railroad stations and before midnight to-night fifty more delegations will be domiciled within the city's gates. The first commandery to put in its appearance this mornong was Holyrood, of Ohio. There were 100 Sir Knights and 80 women in the party, which was due to arrive at 3 a. m. The train was late, but came in soon after daylight. The members of this commandery will make their headquarters at No. 367 Boylston street, but most of them will live aboard the cars.

Among the delegates which have come in to-day were fifteen commanderies from Illinois, including Chicago commanderies, the Grand Commandery of Colorado, two from South Dakota, two from Indian Territory, and Oakland Commandery, of California.

Although yesterday was the busiest day Boston has seen since the days of the civil war, the city was awake early to-day and smilingly ready to greet the host of strangers. Before the sun was fairly started on its daily journey, strains of music were heard in the streets, as resident commanderies moved towards the depots to meet and escort early arrivals. By 7 o'clock so many bands were out the air was full of music, and Boston business men proceeded to their stores and offices with martial tread. One could not go more than a block or two down town without meeting at least one body of plumed Knights, and the holiday spirit soon reigned supreme.

The city was almost entirely absorbed in receiving and welcoming its guests—every corner, nearly every doorway, has its little knot of hosts and guests, and the narrow streets were so crowded as to make locomotion difficult.

A great feature of the gathering this year is the great number of visitors who are attracted simply as spectators. All trains from New England points are late from one to two hours, and a glance at the hotel registers shows that there is hardly a town, village or hamlet in all the New England States that is not represented. The railroad men have been taken completely by surprise, but they are making hurried plans to meet the emergency, and say they expect to bring in over 250,000 people before the parade starts to-morrow, besides those from the suburban towns that make up great travel.

There have been no meetings of an official nature to-day except those devoted to committee work relating to the housing of the Knights. The excursion steamer Cygnus, which has been chartered for the entire week, made two trips down the harbor to-day, carrying 1,200 passengers each time. She will start daily at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., staying out about three hours each trip.

The headquarters of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and of the Triennial Committee have been open all day to visiting Sir Knights, and a constant stream of strangers has been pouring through the doors of the reception halls.

NIAGARA'S DYNAMOS AT WORK.

Electricity for Commercial Purposes Supplied for the First Time To-Day.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 26.—At 7 o'clock this morning the Niagara Falls Power Company first turned on the electric power generated by their dynamos and turbines from the torrent of Niagara river, for commercial purposes. The current was transmitted to the works of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, which a few months ago opened for business. To-morrow morning 40 men will be at work.

The official series of experiments occupying over three years, was witnessed by the chief officials of the Power Company with great satisfaction.. The current is generated by the second dynamo. The amount of power supplied is not stated, but is presumed to be near 2,000 horse power, as three of the monster rotary converters of the Reduction Company are operated by it. Everything went without a hitch.

TIBBETTS SHOOTS A DEER.

Gen. Harrison's Private Secretary Kills a Young Buck at the First Shot.

Old Forge, N. Y., Aug. 26.—There hung in the armory at Dodd's Camp yesterday a handsome young buck weighing 150 pounds, which was shot in First Lake at 10 o'clock Saturday evening by Mr. Tibbetts, General Harrison's private secretary. The General did not go floating Saturday evening, and as a consequence he missed getting a shot. The deer was floating in the lake near where Dr. Nichols shot a deer last Wednesday night. Mr. Tibbetts killed the animal at the first shot. He felt quite proud of his capture, and there was much interest manifested by the children at Dodd's Camp. Thus far General Harrison has not had a shot at a deer.

Yesterday morning the Rev. John R. Paxton, the New York Presbyterian divine, conducted services in the Adirondack League Club parlor. General Harrison and all of his family were present, and took part in the services. Dr. Paxton preached on "The Shipwreck of Paul." General Harrison was the most attentive listener at the services.

HORSE SHOW OPENS AT SARATOGA.

Large Attendance and a Good Programme features of the Day.

Saratoga, Aug. 26.—The Albany County Horse Show opened to-day under the most favorable auspices and with a good attendance. A large number of Albany people were present, among them Mrs. C. A. Houck, Mrs. C. L. A. Whitney and ex-Mayor Nolan, who have taken boxes.

The Albany entries in the different classes have been mentioned already in The State.

Charles Miller Named for Assembly.

Olean, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Charles Miller, of Yorkshire, has been nominated by the Republicans in the Assembly District of Cattaraugus county.

Japanese Minister Resigns.

Yokohama, Aug. 26.—Count Matsugata, the Japanese Minister of Finance, has resigned.

Wants waiters all over the country to know what a good thing MEXICAN

MUSTANG LINIMENT

is, and to give it a trial.

Gets scalded with hot soups, etc., and burned from handling hot dishes.

MR. W. R. PENDER.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 6, 1893.

Lyon Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I am a waiter in Hotel Kennon, Goldsboro, and sometimes get scalded with hot soup or coffee, and burned from handling hot dishes and such things. I always use **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for the burns or scalds and it is only a day or two before they are all healed up. I have, also, great faith in it for such things as cuts and strains. I thought this might do some one a little good, and I wish to let all my friends know what a good remedy this liniment is. The waiters in this hotel know all about Mustang Liniment for I always recommend it to them, but I want the waiters all over the country to see this and give this liniment a trial if they ever have a burn or scald, or any little thing that is apt to happen to them around the kitchen.

I am, your friend,
W. R. PENDER.

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